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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

Public Law 85-342  
S. 1552

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 1552

Mar. 12, 1957	Sen. Fulbright introduced S. 1552 which was referred to the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Remarks of Sen. Fulbright. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar. 21, 1957	S. 1552 was rereferred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.
July 25, 1957	Senate committee ordered S. 1552 reported.
Aug. 1, 1957	Senate committee reported S. 1552 with amendments. S. Report No. 780. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 5, 1957	Senate passed S. 1552 as reported.
Aug. 6, 1957	S. 1552 was referred to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries. Print of bill as referred.
Aug. 14, 1957	House committee referred S. 1552 back to subcommittee.
Aug. 20, 1957	Subcommittee ordered S. 1552 reported with amendment.
Aug. 21, 1957	House committee reported S. 1552 with amendments. H. Report No. 1212. Print of bill and report.
Aug. 28, 1957	House passed over S. 1552 on request of Rep. Pelly.
Feb. 3, 1958	House passed over on request of Rep. Pelly.
Feb. 17, 1958	House passed over on request of Rep. Pelly.
Mar. 3, 1958	House passed S. 1552 as reported.
Mar. 4, 1958	Senate concurred in House amendments.
Mar. 15, 1958	Approved: Public Law 85-342



DIGEST OF PUBLIC LAW 85-342

PRODUCTION OF FISH ON FLOODED RICE ACREAGE. Authorizes the Secretary of Interior to establish experiment stations for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation to determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded rice lands; to determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs; to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking; to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size; to determine, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops; and to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest. Authorizes this Department to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of the Act by furnishing such information and assistance as may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.









85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1552

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Mr. FULBRIGHT introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

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## A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4       to contract with the University of Arkansas for the establish-  
5       ment of an experiment station or stations within the State of  
6       Arkansas for the purpose of carrying on a program of re-  
7       search and experimentation—

8               (1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for

1 culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and  
2 flooded rice lands;

3 (2) to determine methods for production of finger-  
4 ling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

5 (3) to develop methods for the control of parasites  
6 and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to  
7 stocking;

8 (4) to develop economical methods for raising the  
9 more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

10 (5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations,  
11 including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice  
12 farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

13 (6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious  
14 weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

15 (7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the  
16 fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a  
17 study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

18 SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions  
19 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized (1) to  
20 acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suit-  
21 able lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equip-  
22 ment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and em-  
23 ployees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State  
24 and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and  
25 conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to

1 make public the results of such research and experiments  
2 conducted pursuant to the first section of this Act.

3 SEC. 3. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
4 of the Department of the Interior is authorized to cooperate  
5 in carrying out the provisions of this Act by furnishing  
6 such information and assistance as may be requested by the  
7 Secretary of Agriculture.

8 SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated  
9 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
10 of this Act.

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## A BILL

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To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

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By Mr. FULBRIGHT

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MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry



The immediate job of the committee is to assist in the preparation and passage of the bill to be introduced to make the battlefield site a national park. To carry out this job, the committee is preparing a resolution which will be sent Senator THOMAS C. HENNING, Jr., on February 14. The resolution will also be forwarded to Senator STUART SYMINGTON and Congressmen CHARLES H. BROWN, A. S. J. CARNAHAN, MORGAN M. MOULDER, GEORGE H. CHRISTOPHER and CLARENCE CANNON.

Specific assignments were made to the members of the committee as follows:

1. Dr. L. E. Meador to be in charge of research, information and education designed to show that Wilson's Creek was a battle of national significance and decisive and to prepare himself for an appearance in Washington, D. C., when called.

2. Dr. Francis T. H'Doubler, Jr., to prepare the necessary information as to the delineation of the battlefield site and as to the vestment of the titles thereto.

3. Charles Sheppard to act as liaison between the committee and all local, regional, civil, governmental, patriotic, and recreational groups.

4. C. Benton Manley to act as liaison between the committee and various other States who may be interested parties because they had troops at the Battle of Wilson's Creek, and to be in charge of raising any funds necessary to carry out the immediate objectives of the committee.

5. James E. Ruffin to act as liaison between the committee and Senator HENNING and Congressman BROWN and all other interested Senators and Representatives and officials in Washington.

6. John K. Hulston, coordinator of the committee.

#### ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE FOR AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Mr. GREEN. Mr. President, during my recent study mission in Africa, I was greatly disturbed to realize that United States policies toward that continent had failed to keep pace with its quickening development. I was particularly dismayed by our failure to manifest that degree of interest in its future or an understanding of its problems which is commensurate with Africa's rapidly increasing stature in world affairs.

Here is an immense region, whose global importance is rapidly coming to be matched by its vital political significance in the relentless conflict between East and West. Yet at the present time, Mr. President, one single top-level official in the Department of State has charge of south Asian affairs, Near Eastern affairs, and African affairs. This concentration of organization under one Assistant Secretary of State may have had some justification before World War II. However, in view of current world developments, such an arrangement makes it virtually certain that the many and complex issues which are arising in Africa will not get the day-to-day top-level consideration in the Department of State which they require in our interest.

For this reason, Mr. President, I believe it to be essential, if our interests in the African area are to be protected properly, that there be added to the Department of State an additional Assistant Secretary who will have responsibility solely for Africa. The creation of such a post would not only fill a need long manifest, it would also constitute

for the peoples of Africa to tangible measure of the new importance which the United States recognizes of their position in world affairs.

I know that many of my colleagues are as much concerned about the need for such an official in the Department of State as I am. In an address delivered on this floor last June, the distinguished Senator from Montana [Mr. MANSFIELD] made a similar recommendation, calling attention to the unrealistic organization of the Department, which lumps African affairs as a kind of appendage to Near Eastern and South Asian matters.

I know that other Senators are equally convinced that our policies toward Africa cannot receive the attention which they deserve unless responsibility for the direction of African affairs is vested in an Assistant Secretary whose functions are restricted to problems of the African continent.

It seems to me, Mr. President, that the creation of such an office is long overdue, and that the national interest will best be served by enacting legislation which establishes an additional Assistant Secretaryship in the Department of State, specifically devoted to African affairs.

I introduce for appropriate reference a bill which will accomplish the objective I have in mind.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1547) to authorize the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs, introduced by Mr. GREEN, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

#### EXTENSION OF VETERANS' READ- JUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1952

Mr. HENNING. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to extend the educational benefits of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to persons who perform active service in the Armed Forces after January 31, 1955, and before the termination of compulsory military service under existing laws of the United States.

Under the two GI bills of World War II and the Korean conflict, millions of our young Americans who had given some years of service to the Armed Forces of this country were enabled to obtain a college education, vocational training, or on-the-job training which has been useful to them and to the country at large. There is no profession, career, or vocation today which does not contain in its ranks a great many people who received their education because of these GI bills.

Our defense industries, our building trades, our hospitals and universities, our schools and our courts are all the better staffed today because of the wisdom of that legislation. I see no reason why our country should be deprived of similar educational opportunities for veterans for as long as we require the services of our young people under the draft.

Individuals who have entered the service since January 31, 1955, are entitled to no GI bill benefits whatsoever. I believe that extension of educational benefits under the GI bill for as long as the draft may continue is the very least that we can do for these young men and women who are giving all that is asked of them for several years of their lives. We should certainly be prepared to give them whatever educational opportunities they may require when they leave the service, and such a program would be of inestimable value to the country.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1551) to extend the educational benefits of the Veterans' Readjustment Assistance Act of 1952 to persons who perform active service in the Armed Forces after January 31, 1955, and before the termination of compulsory military service under existing laws of the United States, introduced by Mr. HENNING, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare.

#### COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF CERTAIN FISH

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill which, if enacted, would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to institute and carry out a program of research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and to develop suitable methods for the harvesting and marketing of such fish crops.

I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the bill will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes, introduced by Mr. FULBRIGHT, was received, read twice by its title, referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, and ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to contract with the University of Arkansas for the establishment of an experiment station or stations within the State of Arkansas for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—

(1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded ricelands;

(2) to determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

(3) to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking;

(4) to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;



(5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

(6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

(7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to make public the results of such research and experiments conducted pursuant to the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is authorized to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this act by furnishing such information and assistance as may be requested by the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

#### INCREASE OF COLLEGE HOUSING LOAN FUND

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to increase by \$200 million the authority of the Housing and Home Finance Agency to make college housing loans; and I request the appropriate reference of the bill. It would enable the college-housing-loan program to continue at a moderate pace. It is estimated that the present enrollment of 3 million in our colleges and universities will double by 1965, and the continuation of this loan program is essential.

I am prompted to introduce this bill because hearings on general housing legislation will begin next week, and to date the Congress has not received from the President a specific legislative proposal on this subject. The budget message indicated that an increase of \$175 million was needed, and would be requested; but I am fearful that this amount is inadequate, and that the request may not reach the Senate in bill form before the hearings begin next week. I anticipate that the hearings will develop convincing evidence to support the need for this proposed legislation.

In this connection, I invite the attention of my colleagues to a recent study prepared by Prof. John D. Long and Dean Arthur M. Weimer, of the University of Indiana, for the American Council on Education. The study delineates the housing problems faced by our institutions of higher education, and indicates the prospects for solving these problems. The study is entitled "Financing of College and University Student Permanent Housing," and it should be most valuable to the Congress as it considers proposed legislation in this field.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1553) to increase by \$200 million the borrowing authority of the Housing and Home Finance Agency for purposes of making loans for college housing, introduced by Mr. FULBRIGHT, was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

#### AMENDMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act by the inclusion of provisions which would allow the admission, as parolees, of refugees from Middle Eastern countries fleeing persecution on account of religious and political opinions, and it would add escapees from behind the Iron Curtain to the administration's program of admitting parolees. I introduce the bill on behalf of myself and my colleague, the senior Senator from New York [Mr. Ives].

I point out that approximately 12,000 Egyptian Jews have been forced to flee from Egypt because of fear of persecution, and have had their property confiscated. That is a quarter of Egypt's total Jewish population. I think the admission of such persons would fall within the context of the foreign policy of our country, in view of the fact that they are products of Communist machinations, and I respectfully submit that they, too, should be admitted to the United States under the refugee program.

The bill would provide for admission into the United States of certain refugees, who because of persecution, have fled from any Communist country or the following countries in the Mideast—Egypt, Ethiopia, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, and Turkey.

The proposed legislation provides that whenever the President finds that it would be in the best interests of the United States to permit the prompt entry of escapees, he may direct the Attorney General to admit refugees who are within the limits of any country which is neither Communist, Communist dominated, nor Communist occupied. The bill limits the number of escapees who may enter in any year to approximately 77,000 and defines escapee as an alien who has fled any Communist-dominated area or from a country in the Middle East because of racial, religious, or political persecution. In the bill, Mideast is defined as the area between and including Libya on the west, Turkey on the north, Pakistan on the east, and Saudi Arabia and Ethiopia on the south.

This bill is similar to the administration measure, S. 1006, providing for the admission of refugees from Communist states, but the Ives-Javits bill would add escapees fleeing the tensions in the Middle East to the list of refugees eligible to enter the United States, and add 10,000 to the number annually admissible under the administration bill to deal with this situation.

We must now recognize that our policy with respect to refugees and escapees is

an important part of our overall foreign policy. The flight from Hungary of thousands of refugees and our policy in helping resettle them effectively illustrates that. The plight of those of Jewish faith expelled from Egypt poses another serious problem we must face and there may yet be other eruptions from behind the Iron Curtain.

As I have said, approximately 12,000 Egyptian Jews, according to the latest figures available, have been forced out of or from Egypt as a result of the policy of persecution by Col. Nasser's government. This figure represents almost one-fourth of Egypt's total Jewish population of 50,000.

Certainly, these unfortunate men and women who were expelled or who fled after having been systematically pauperized, maltreated and interned as common criminals because of their adherence to their faith or because they are not Egyptian citizens are no less refugees and no less deserving of sympathetic assistance from the Government and people of the United States than those who were able to escape the terror in Hungary.

This bill would provide for the admission of a share of these people into the United States as well as establishing the framework for the admission of other groups of escapees whatever their race or religion from future terroristic oppression or from Communist dominated regimes.

One of our tasks in the fight against communism is to provide an attractive alternative to those living under communism, offering those seeking escape from behind the Iron Curtain the prospect of resettlement and realization of their hope to live under free institutions.

The PRESIDENT pro tempore. The bill will be received and appropriately referred.

The bill (S. 1554) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act so as to provide for the admission into the United States of certain escapees who, because of persecution, have fled from any communist country or country within the general area of the Middle East, introduced by Mr. JAVITS (for himself and Mr. Ives), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### RESTORATION OF RIGHT OF CERTAIN PERSONS TO PARTICIPATE IN NATIONAL SERVICE LIFE INSURANCE

Mr. MARTIN of Iowa. Mr. President, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to restore the right of persons in the active service to apply for participating national service life insurance.

The bill, if enacted, would restore, on a permanent basis, authority to issue participating national service life insurance to persons in the active service on and after the date of enactment of the bill under the same terms and conditions such insurance was available to persons who served prior to April 25, 1951, which was the effective date of Public Law 23, 82d Congress. Persons who apply within 120 days after entrance into active serv-







85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1552

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Mr. FULBRIGHT introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 21, 1957

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry discharged, and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

---

## A BILL

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed  
4       to contract with the University of Arkansas for the establish-  
5       ment of an experiment station or stations within the State of  
6       Arkansas for the purpose of carrying on a program of re-  
7       search and experimentation—

8               (1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for

1 culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and  
2 flooded rice lands;

3 (2) to determine methods for production of finger-  
4 ling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

5 (3) to develop methods for the control of parasites  
6 and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to  
7 stocking;

8 (4) to develop economical methods for raising the  
9 more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

10 (5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations,  
11 including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice  
12 farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

13 (6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious  
14 weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

15 (7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the  
16 fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a  
17 study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

18 SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions  
19 of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized (1) to  
20 acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suit-  
21 able lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equip-  
22 ment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and em-  
23 ployees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State  
24 and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and  
25 conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to

1 make public the results of such research and experiments  
2 conducted pursuant to the first section of this Act.

3       SEC. 3. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service  
4 of the Department of the Interior is authorized to cooperate  
5 in carrying out the provisions of this Act by furnishing  
6 such information and assistance as may be requested by the  
7 Secretary of Agriculture.

8       SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated  
9 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
10 of this Act.

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# A BILL

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To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

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By Mr. FULBRIGHT

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MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 21, 1957

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry discharged, and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

## OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued July 26, 1957  
For actions of July 25, 1957  
85th-1st. No. 132

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HIGHLIGHTS: Rep. McGovern criticized USDA feed grain proposals. Senate committee reported pay increase bill for classified employees.

### SENATE

1. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 734, to revise the basic compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1949 (S. Rept. 719). p. 11457  
The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment S. 72, to increase payments to certain Civil Service annuitants (S. Rept. 706). p. 11457
2. WATER RESOURCES; RICE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1552, to establish a research program on the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage. p. D692
3. APPROPRIATIONS. Sen. Johnson urged passage of the public works appropriation bill, including items not recommended by the Budget Bureau, and cited the recent flood devastation in Texas to show the need for such projects. p. 11456
4. BUDGET. Sen. Thye stated his gratification at the President's second successive budget surplus, and inserted an editorial commending the balancing of the budget. p. 11484
5. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Smith, N. J., inserted a telegram from the National Council of Churches favoring foreign aid. p. 11458

6. FARM PRICES. Sen. Wiley inserted a statement by economist Gardiner C. Means explaining his thoughts on farm prices and other subjects, in which he contends that full employment is the best answer to farm price problems, that the wool price program is better than price supports, and that the basic problem in farming is maladjustment to the farm needs of the U. S. through the growing efficiency of the farmer. pp. 11463-5
7. ELECTRIFICATION; RECLAMATION. Sen. Neuberger criticized the President's stand on the Hells Canyon dam bill and inserted the President's letter to Rep. Westland on the subject. pp. 11472-3  
Sen. Clark stated he would offer amendments to the Niagara power bill, the Senate's next pending business, and inserted a resolution by the Pa. Rural Electric Ass'n urging no restriction on the export of power to preference users outside of N. Y. p. 11483
8. TOBACCO. Sen. Morton quoted two authorities who argued that statistical correspondence is not proof of a cause and effect relationship between smoking and cancer. p. 11473
9. ROADS. Sen. Clark inserted an editorial commending Sen. Neuberger and urging enactment of the bill to control billboards along the Federal highways. p. 11483
10. REORGANIZATION. Sen. Goldwater urged adoption of the Hoover Commission recommendations while commemorating the tenth anniversary of the beginning of its work, with comments by Sens. Smith, N. J., and Watkins. pp. 11488-93

HOUSE

11. FEED GRAINS. Rep. McGovern criticized the recent feed grains proposals of this Department, and inserted a table showing the net farm income and return per hour to operator and family labor for commercial family-operated farms by types for 1952-1955. pp. 11559-60
12. TRANSPORTATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment H. R. 5384, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to provide for the preservation of competitive through routes for rail carriers (H. Rept. 878), and ~~without~~ amendment S. 1383, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to require freight forwarders to obtain certificates of public convenience and necessity (H. Rept. 880). p. 11574
13. ROADS; PERSONNEL. The Public Works Committee ordered reported S. 1941, to authorize the payment by the Bureau of Public Roads of transportation and subsistence costs to temporary employees on direct Federal projects. p. D694
14. ELECTRIFICATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H.R. 8643, to authorize the construction of certain works of improvement on the Niagara River for power. p. D694
15. COMMITTEE STAFFS. Received from the various committees the names, titles, and salaries received by committee employees for the first six months of 1957. pp. 11575-81
16. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. McCormack announced that the following bills will be considered next week: H. R. 8456, to exempt from liability wheat used on farm where produced; H. R. 7244, to provide self-help meat promotion program; H. R. 3753, to provide loans to desert land entryment; H. R. 2147, to construct San







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 2, 1957  
For actions of August 1, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 137

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate adopted conference report on Agriculture appropriation bill. Rep. Cooley and others criticized USDA farm policies. Senate committee reported bills to remove green peanuts from marketing penalties, relieve certain persons of expense for khapra beetle eradication, permit charges for grain standards inspection appeals, and establish a research program to produce fish on flooded rice acreage. Sen. Neuberger criticized USDA objections to his bill to remove tobacco from price support list. Sen. Symington criticized proposed feed grains program. Reps. Cooley and Hill introduced bills to transfer certain functions under Packers and Stockyards Act to FTC.

## SENATE

1. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATION BILL: Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 7441, the agricultural appropriation bill for 1958. Concurred in the House amendment to the Senate amendment regarding acreage reserve payments. See Digest 117 for other items of interest. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12090, 12099-12107
2. LANDS; DAIRY INDUSTRY; INSECT CONTROL; GRAIN STANDARDS; PEANUTS. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported the following bills:
  - Without amendment H.R. 2259, to convey certain lands in Prairie County, Ark.. (S. Rept. 783);
  - With amendment S. 1962, to convey certain USDA land near Bowie, Md., to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church (S. Rept. 784);
  - With amendments S. 1696, making surplus dairy commodities available to the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine Academies (S. Rept. 785);
  - With amendments S. 1805, to relieve certain persons of expense for khapra beetle eradication (S. Rept. 786);
  - With amendment S. 2007, to permit charges for grain standards inspection appeals (S. Rept. 787); and
  - Without amendment H.R. 6570, to exempt green peanuts from marketing quotas (S. Rept. 788). p. 12057



3. RESEARCH; RICE. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments S. 1552, to authorize a research program on the production of fish on flooded rice acreage (S. Rept. 780). p. 12057
  4. APPROPRIATIONS. Adopted the conference report on H.R. 7665, Defense Department appropriation bill for 1958. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 12077-89
  5. FOREIGN AID. Senate conferees were appointed on S. 2130, the mutual security authorization bill. House conferees were appointed July 22. pp. 12089-90
  6. SMALL BUSINESS. By unanimous consent agreed to vote on S. 2504, to extend the Small Business Administration after one hour of debate on Fri., Aug. 2. p. 12154
  7. TOBACCO. Sen. Neuberger criticized the Department for what he termed an "adverse and frivolous reaction" to his proposal to remove tobacco from the list of basic crops qualifying for price supports, and inserted an article asserting that smoking causes lung cancer. pp. 12057-8
  8. FEED GRAINS. Sen. Symington inserted the Department's summary of proposals for a feed grains program and criticized these plans as giving "the farmer the kind of freedom which results in agricultural bankruptcy." pp. 12068-9
  9. WHEAT. Sen. Bricker urged enactment of a bill to exempt from penalties wheat grown for feed or seed used on the farm, and inserted articles and editorials concerning the legal efforts of an Ohio farmer to prevent ASC Committeemen from penalizing him for planting such penalty wheat. pp. 12073-5
  10. RECLAMATION; WATER RESOURCES. The Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee ordered reported to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee the following bills:
    - S. 1031, authorizing construction of 7 units of the Greater Wenatchee Division of the Chief Joseph Project; and
    - S. 2431, granting Congressional consent to the Oregon-California compact in regard to the Klamath River Basin. p. D718
  11. WATER RESOURCES. Sen. Morse inserted an editorial alleging that ex-Interior Secretary McKay's appointment to the International Joint Commission was the result of the services he rendered the Administration in defending their power policies. p. 12077
  12. MISSOURI RIVER. Received from the Comptroller General an audit report on the Missouri River Basin water resources development program, Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, for fiscal year 1956. p. 12057
  13. BUDGET. Sen. Byrd inserted a speech by Gen. MacArthur stating that taxes were too high and were causing inflation, and that the Federal budget should be reduced. pp. 12178-81
  14. ELECTRIFICATION. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported favorably the nomination of Jerome K. Kuykendall as a member of the Federal Power Commission (S. Ex. Rept. 11). p. 12181
- HOUSE
15. FARM PROGRAM. Reps. Cooley, Poage, and Albert criticized the farm policies of this Department. pp. 12003-05

## FISH FARMING

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. YARBOROUGH, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, submitted the following

## REPORT

[To accompany S. 1552]

The Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program of research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The bill would authorize a program of research and experimentation by the United States, in cooperation with State institutions, to develop the commercial production of food fish on flooded rice acreage.

## II. PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to promote the raising of fish on farm acreage as a cash crop. There are several problems involved in improving fish production on such acreage, and the legislation would have as its objectives, the following:

1. To determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded ricelands.
2. To determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs.
3. To develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking and to provide the knowledge needed for diagnosis, prevention, and treatment of diseases of warm-water fish.
4. To develop economical methods for raising the most desirable species of fishes to marketable size.



5. To determine the effects of fish-rice rotation including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms upon the fish and other crops.

6. To develop methods for the control of obnoxious weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation.

7. To develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for market.

8. To provide for cataloging and publishing for distribution practical information regarding fish farm production and marketing in the United States.

It appears, from the evidence presented to your committee at the hearings held on this measure, that fish farming has been practiced in various parts of the world for hundreds of years as a part of normal farming operations. There are records that indicate fish culture was practiced on farmlands in China as far back as 2100 B. C.

Senator Fulbright, in his testimony on the bill, stated that farmers in his State had pioneered fish farming in the United States, and have continued in the lead in its development.

In discussing fish farming in Arkansas, Senator Fulbright stated:

Arkansas rice farmers became interested in fish farming almost by accident. In bringing new rice acreage into production it is customary to build levees around a tract of land, filling the resulting reservoir with water and letting it stand for a couple of years until the timber dies and the decayed vegetation has enriched the soil.

Following this procedure farmers soon found that the water in the reservoirs always contained abundant supplies of the local species of fish.

Some farmers began selling rights on their reservoirs for sport fishing but, on draining the reservoir for cultivation, there were still tons of edible fish left regardless of how much fishing there had been in the reservoir. Additional experimentation by farmers resulted in the determination that production of fish in the reservoirs greatly increased the fertility of the soil, causing a marked increase in production of soil-grown crops. This knowledge led eventually to the beginning of commercial production of fish for food in rotation with rice and other crops.

In rice culture it is customary to fallow or grow other crops on the land after 2 or more years of rice production in order to control certain weeds and other pests and rebuild soil fertility. The land remains in a lower-than-rice-return-use for 1 or 2 years. It is this period that farmers use for the commercial production of fish.

There are now about 300 fish farmers in Arkansas who farm an estimated 60,000 acres—there is more than that, I think there has been a substantial increase recently—producing fish of various kinds. The average yield is about 500 pounds of fish per acre per year, depending to some extent on the species of fish being raised.

The fish farming industry is developing rapidly in Arkansas and a special organization, the Arkansas Fish Farm Cooperative at Lonoke, Ark., has been established to handle some of the problems encountered. A representative of the



cooperative is here today and I am sure he will be able to supply the committee members with the more technical details of fish farming if the members so desire.

Arkansas fish farmers have found that there are many advantages to commercial production of fish on idle acreage. One of the foremost, of course, is the increased income which results when the land is put to more profitable use. To date, farmers have found ready sales for their fish through the local markets, but as production increases new knowledge of marketing methods will be necessary.

I might mention at this point that Arkansas has worked out a solution in the marketing of game fish produced on fish farms which protects the system for enforcement of the State's game fishing regulations.

The Arkansas State Legislature unanimously adopted a bill this year which establishes a registration system for fish farmers and provides for a positive system of marketing game fish commercially produced on fish farms. Other States which have some concern that fish farming and marketing of game fish commercially produced will interfere with enforcement of fishing laws and regulations might follow the lead of Arkansas in this respect. That is the document that I mentioned a moment ago to be inserted in the record.

Another substantial benefit to farmers from fish culture on flooded acreage is the increase in soil fertility brought about by letting water stand on the land for a length of time. This increases both nitrogen and organic matter in the soil, which results in increased crop yields when the land is returned to normal farm production.

There are many other benefits from fish-rice rotation which I shall list but about which I shall not go into in detail. Fish farming helps prevent piling up additional farm surpluses by taking out of production land devoted to producing commodities now in oversupply; is covered by both the acreage reserve and the conservation reserve features of the soil-bank program; reservoirs make natural waterfowl habitats, and farmers can sell hunting privileges; reservoirs can be used for watering livestock; controls certain weeds and insects; conserves water supplies; reservoirs can assist in flood control by utilizing them as reserve reservoirs in high-water periods; they can provide recreation such as swimming, boating, and fishing.

One of the witnesses testified that he had been farming fish and rice in Arkansas for the past 10 years. In speaking of the problems he and other fish farmers have faced, he stated:

This is a big field for research. We know that keeping water on fields at a certain depth we can destroy certain noxious plants that are damaging to rice, but we do know also that some other plants sometimes come in these fields that are damaging to rice. We do know that there is some kind of relation between plants and animals. Of course, you have to grow plants before you can grow animals. We do know

there is some kind of relation; for example, across the bayou from my farm, a farmer had a field of rice that he would normally have produced 55 bushels to the acre. He had a fishpond adjacent to it and in watering his rice he pumped his water out of the fertilized fishpond on the rice. Theoretically, the nitrogen, potassium, and phosphate spent itself producing plants in the fishpond, it might grow organisms, and so forth. But something happened in the ricefield. He produced 134 measured bushels per acre.

With testimony indicating yields of fish of 500 pounds per year per acre and rice yield up from 55 bushels per acre to 134 bushels per acre because of the raising of fish, it would appear that proper research in this field might well add a new cash crop to our farm products, as well as increasing the yield per acre of rice.

The committee has received a letter from the Assistant Secretary of Interior for Fisheries and Wildlife, which indicates a need for further study of commercial fish farming possibilities in rice-flooded farm tracts and water-storage areas.

There are about 100,000 acres of riceland in Arkansas alone on which fish are being raised as a crop, and there are a million acres of riceland in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, California, Mississippi, and Missouri which are potential producers of sport and commercial fish. There are deterrents to improved fish production on these lands, one of which is the fact that the laws of most States prohibit the sale of certain species of fish designated as game fish, which are the most desirable and most marketable species that can be produced in pond culture. This deterrent may be removed, however, by remedial State legislation such as legislation adopted in Arkansas recently which provides for a system of registration of fish farmers and an adequate system of labeling domestically produced fish when they are marketed.

Senator Fulbright, in his testimony on the cost of this legislation stated:

The cost estimates for conducting a project similar to this, as developed during the previous application for funds under the Saltonstall-Kennedy Act were \$212,700 initial or capital expenditures and \$82,150 annual cost. This is a very small sum when contrasted to the benefits which will be derived from the added knowledge achieved through the research program authorized by the bill.

That estimate is as follows:

## COST ESTIMATES

*I. Initial expenditure for land and other capital needs*

A. Land-----\$60, 000

Number of reservoirs	Size (acres)	Total acres
10-----	0.1	1.0
10-----	.25	2.5
10-----	.5	5.0
20-----	1.0	20.0
10-----	5.0	50.0
8-----	10.0	80.0
Other-----		<sup>1</sup> 41.5
Subtotal-----		200.0

<sup>1</sup> Area for general work, roads, canals, levees, and water storage.

## B. Equipment, supplies, and buildings:

Estimated construction cost for reservoirs (including water lines and drains)-----	80, 000
Wells and pumps-----	18, 000
Laboratory, offices and equipment-----	30, 000
Equipment shed-----	2, 200
Fish tanks, holding facilities, and shed-----	4, 500
4 boats-----	1, 000
2 outboard motors-----	400
1 station wagon-----	2, 500
2 trucks-----	5, 000
Sprayers, planters, field equipment-----	4, 500
Fertilizer and feed shed-----	1, 500
Seines, nets, traps, cans, miscellaneous equipment-----	2, 500
Surveying instruments-----	600
Subtotal-----	152, 700
Total for initial expenditures-----	212, 700

*II. Annual cost*

A. Personnel:		<i>Amount</i>
2 fisheries biologists at \$7,500	-----	\$15, 000
1 parasitologist or fisheries biologist with training in parasitology	-----	7, 500
1 agronomist	-----	7, 500
½-time marketing specialist	-----	3, 750
½-time engineer	-----	3, 750
½-time soils chemist	-----	3, 750
1 secretary	-----	3, 000
Subtotal	-----	44, 250
B. Yearly maintenance:		
Car and truck operation, repair, and replacement	-----	3, 000
Chemicals and disinfectants	-----	500
Electricity (laboratory and pumps)	-----	2, 500
Weed-control chemicals	-----	500
Fertilizers	-----	2, 500
Fish feeds	-----	3, 500
Field equipment	-----	1, 200
Field labor (7 men at \$200 per month)	-----	16, 800
Fish traps and nets	-----	300
Hardware supplies (tools, etc.)	-----	350
Insurance on buildings and equipment	-----	350
Laboratory equipment	-----	1, 000
Heating	-----	500
Mimeograph and reprints	-----	100
Office supplies	-----	500
Outboard motor upkeep-replacement	-----	100
Telephone and telegraph	-----	600
Tractor rentals and operation	-----	2, 000
Travel	-----	1, 000
Miscellaneous	-----	600
Subtotal	-----	37, 900
Total annual cost	-----	82, 150

Dr. O. Lloyd Meehan, speaking for the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, stated:

We estimate that the biological, technological, and market development research on fish culture in ricefields will cost approximately \$433,000 for nonrecurring expenditures, that is the development of research facilities and that type of thing and at least \$85,000 annual recurring funds.

Senator YARBOROUGH. \$433,000 that is to build the proper farms——

Dr. MEEHEAN. Experimental facilities and that type of thing.

Senator YARBOROUGH. That you might have around a conventional fish farm.

Dr. MEEHEAN. Yes, sir.

Senator YARBOROUGH. And \$85,000 a year to keep it going. That is your estimate of it.

Dr. MEEHEAN. That is our estimate of it at the present time.

The Bureau of the Budget advised that while they had no objection to the submission, by the Department of the Interior, of a favorable report on this legislation, there was no commitment as to funds to carry out the purposes of the bill beyond those contained in the 1958 budget.



Your committee is of the opinion that with State and Federal agencies cooperating, the estimate of costs submitted by Senator Fulbright will prove to be the better one.

### III. COMMITTEE ACTION

Your committee recommends that the bill be amended so that the Secretary of Interior, rather than the Secretary of Agriculture be authorized to carry out the purposes of the legislation, and that the Agriculture Department, rather than the Interior Department, be authorized to cooperate in the work.

If for no other reason, this amendment is desirable because of the reorganization in the Department of the Interior last year setting up a strong and active Fish and Wildlife Service under an Assistant Secretary.

Your committee also deleted from the bill references to the University of Arkansas, and the State of Arkansas. As introduced, the bill would have required the Secretary of Agriculture to contract with the university for the establishment of an experimental station in the State of Arkansas.

Your committee has no objection to such an arrangement, and believes that such will be the action of the Government when it implements this bill. On the other hand, being convinced of the need for this legislation, we did not desire to restrict the Department of the Interior in any way in selecting the best site, and the best agency that could be found.

The title to the bill was amended to better describe its purposes.

Your committee urges the enactment of S. 1552, as amended.

### IV. DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

The Department of Justice, and the General Accounting Office had no comments to offer on the bill.

Letters from the Department of the Interior follow:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D. C., April 15, 1957.*

HON. WARREN G. MAGNUSON,  
*United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: Thank you for your letter of March 25, concerning S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with ricefield crops, and for other purposes.

While we do not now have firsthand data on fish-rice culture we have reports from Indonesia, China, and Japan on this subject, these reports have been studied and this work is being followed closely by members of our staff. This method of farming has been highly successful in other countries. We have information also that the University of Arkansas, through their school of agriculture, became interested in the problem several years ago. The rice farmers needed assistance; it is presumed that the university was the logical place for them to go. At that time the rice farmers also called upon this

Department for assistance and several of our people have surveyed the area to determine the problems involved.

There are fish-rearing facilities in the South now for research and experimentation with channel catfish. As research progresses, there will be made available information and techniques needed for establishment of successful commercial hatcheries to provide good-quality fish for stocking flooded ricefields for ultimate sale. Meanwhile, future dependable hatchery propagation and profitable commercial fish cultivation will depend upon research. At present we are unable to culture some of the species of fish suitable for rice-paddy culture. We need to learn more about the species combinations most desirable for growing in ricefields. There is also a need for information which will permit orderly marketing and storage of the fish that are produced. Most of the species which lend themselves to pond culture of this type are not the most desirable species commonly eaten by the American public nor found in the fish markets. New methods of preparation must be found. Such a research program should be cooperative between the State agencies and institutions and the Department of the Interior.

We shall, of course, submit our recommendations to your committee on S. 1552 as soon as possible. Please be assured of our interest in this matter and desire to be of all possible assistance to your committee.

Sincerely yours,

ROSS LEFFLER, *Assistant Secretary.*

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
*Washington, D. C., July 5, 1957.*

HON. WARREN MAGNUSON,  
*Chairman, Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce,  
United States Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR MAGNUSON: Your committee has requested a report on S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with ricefield crops, and for other purposes.

If amended as suggested in this report, we would be agreeable to the enactment of this proposed legislation. In this connection, however, we note that the comparatively recent Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1119) contains authority to perform the type of functions to which this bill relates.

In our opinion, the objectives of S. 1552 are sound and important, but its designation of the Department of Agriculture as the administrator of the program would be inconsistent with the principle contained in section 6 (a) of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. This section of the act directs the transfer from other departments of those functions relating "primarily to the development, advancement, conservation, and protection of commercial fisheries; \* \* \*." In the circumstances, because this proposed legislation involves primarily matters of research and experimentation concerning fishery matters, enactment of this bill in its present form would be a backward step

toward dividing fishery functions between agencies and providing for overlapping and duplication.

There are about 100,000 acres of ricelands in Arkansas alone, on which fish are being raised as a crop. There are a million acres of ricelands in the South which are potentially, producers of sport and commercial fisheries. Among the deterrents to improved fish production on these lands are the following:

1. The laws of most States prohibit the sale of certain species of fish designated as game fish; however, these are the most desirable and most marketable species.

2. Uncertain or lack of reproduction of desirable species in ponds.

3. Lack of knowledge needed for diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of diseases of warm-water fish.

4. Limited marketability of common pond fish, such as carp and buffalo, which are nongame species.

5. Lack of technological advances in preparation, packaging, storage, and merchandising of freshwater pond fish.

All of these deterrents may be removed, at least in part, by remedial State legislation, biological and technological research, and market development efforts. The objectives of this proposed legislation could be accomplished most effectively under the terms of this bill and in a manner consistent with existing legislation by authorizing this Department to accomplish the research and by providing for coordination and cooperation by the Department of Agriculture in these matters.

We suggest, accordingly, the following amendments to this bill:

- (1) On page 1, line 3; on page 2, line 19; and on page 3, line 7, strike out the words "Agriculture" and substitute in lieu thereof the words "the Interior."

- (2) Page 1, lines 4 and 5, strike out the words "contract with the University of Arkansas for the establishment of" and insert in lieu thereof "establish".

While we believe that this work should be conducted in cooperation or by contract with the University of Arkansas if it can be accomplished most effectively in that manner, we believe it is not in the public interest to restrict the means for such accomplishment, particularly until a sufficient study has been made to determine the best method of accomplishing the object in question.

- (3) Page 3, lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "The United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior", and substitute in lieu thereof the words "The Department of Agriculture".

- (4) Amend the first line in the title of the bill by striking out the word "Agriculture" and inserting in lieu thereof "the Interior".

There is enclosed a copy of supplementary information on fish farming, also requested by your committee.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this report and supplementary information to your committee, but that such advice should not be construed as reflecting any commitment as to the necessity of any appropriations beyond those contained in the 1958 budget to carry out the purposes of the proposed legislation if enacted.

Sincerely yours,

HATFIELD CHILSON,  
*Under Secretary of the Interior.*

There are no changes in existing law.







85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 1552**

[Report No. 780]

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

Mr. FULBRIGHT introduced the following bill ; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 21, 1957

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry discharged, and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Reported by Mr. YARBOROUGH, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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**A BILL**

To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

- 1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of ~~Agriculture~~ *the Interior* is authorized  
4       and directed to ~~contract with the University of Arkansas for~~  
5       ~~the establishment of~~ *establish* an experiment station or sta-  
6       tions ~~within the State of Arkansas~~ for the purpose of carry-  
7       ing on a program of research and experimentation—

1           (1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for  
2       culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and  
3       flooded rice lands;

4           (2) to determine methods for production of finger-  
5       ling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

6           (3) to develop methods for the control of parasites  
7       and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to  
8       stocking;

9           (4) to develop economical methods for raising the  
10      more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

11          (5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations,  
12      including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice  
13      farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

14          (6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious  
15      weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

16          (7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the  
17      fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a  
18      study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

19      SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions  
20      of this Act, the Secretary of ~~Agriculture~~ *the Interior* is au-  
21      thorized (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or  
22      otherwise such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to  
23      acquire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such  
24      officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to  
25      cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies

1 upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be ap-  
2 propriate; and (3) to make public the results of such  
3 research and experiments conducted pursuant to the first  
4 section of this Act.

5 SEC. 3. The ~~United States Fish and Wildlife Service~~  
6 ~~of the Department of the Interior~~ *Department of Agricul-*  
7 *ture* is authorized to cooperate in carrying out the provisions  
8 of this Act by furnishing such information and assistance  
9 as may be requested by the Secretary of ~~Agriculture~~ *the*  
10 *Interior*.

11 SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated  
12 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
13 of this Act.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes."

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# A BILL

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To authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

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By Mr. FULBRIGHT

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MARCH 12 (legislative day, MARCH 2), 1957

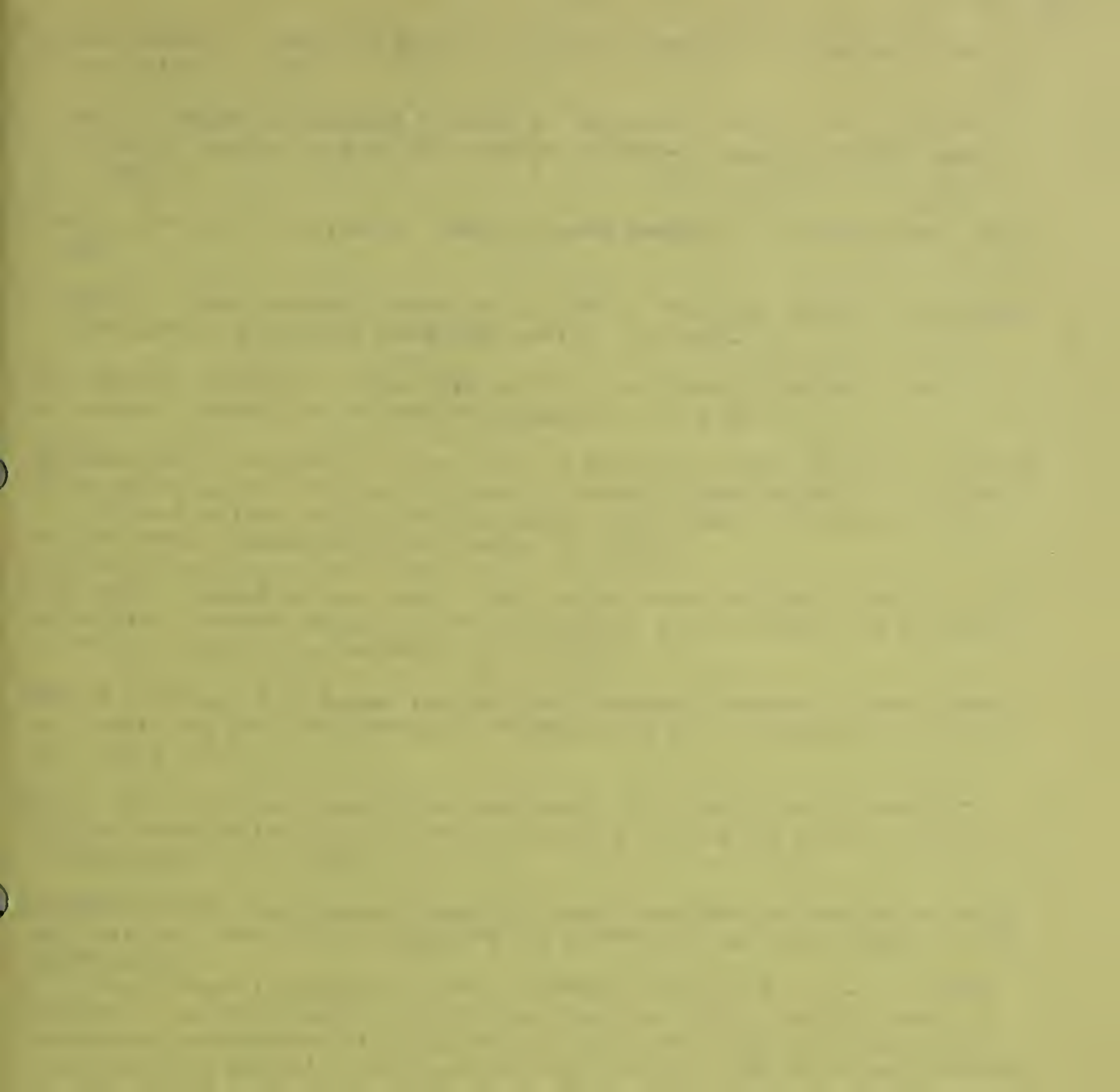
Read twice and referred to the Committee on  
Agriculture and Forestry

MARCH 21, 1957

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry discharged, and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce

AUGUST 1 (legislative day, JULY 8), 1957

Reported with amendments







16. WEATHER CONTROL. Passed as reported S. 86, to authorize research in cloud modification. p. 12314
17. MINERALS. Passed as reported S. 2039, to clarify the definition of labor required to be performed to hold unpatented mining claims on Federal land. pp. 12314-15
18. CENSUS. Passed as reported S. 1631, to amend generally the census laws. pp. 12326-7
19. BUILDINGS. Passed without amendment S. 2108, to authorize GSA to name, rename, or designate any building under its control. p. 12331
20. FEED GRAINS. Agreed to S. Res. 168, to print as a Senate document this Department's report on the feed grain program. p. 12340
21. RESEARCH; LAND. Agreed to S. Res. 169, to print as a Senate document a Library of Congress survey, "National Policies on Federal Landownership." p. 12340  
Passed as reported S. 1962, to convey certain ARS land near Bowie, Md., to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church. p. 12342
22. FISH; RICE. Passed as reported S. 1552, to authorize this Department to establish a research program to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage. pp. 12341-2
23. FOREIGN AFFAIRS. Both Houses received the President's message on activities to promote the peace and stability of the Middle East, through June 30, 1957. pp. 12299, 12369
24. ROADS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial, "Last Chance on Billboards," urging action on the bills to control signboards along the Federal interstate highway system. p. 12307
25. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Langer inserted a resolution from the West River Mutual Aid Telephone Corp of N.D., opposing any increase in REA interest rates. pp. 12299-12300  
Sen. Langer inserted a series of resolutions adopted by the N.D. Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n, opposing any increase in REA interest rates; supporting construction of a high Federal dam at Hells Canyon; urging more loan funds for generation and transmission; supporting the preference concept; supporting H.R. 965, to limit repayment for electrification (on multi-purpose projects) to those costs related to such purposes; urging passage of the bill to allow TVA to sell its own bonds; urging development of the Yellowtail project on the Bighorn River; urging establishment of a "capital budget" accounting system; opposing private power firms "propaganda" advertising; urging further study on the allocation of Missouri River basin waters; and commending REA Administrator Hamil. pp. 12300-1  
At the request of Sen. Clark, passed over S. 2406, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12310  
At the request of Sen. Barrett, passed over H.R. 8643, to authorize the construction of works of improvement in the Niagara River. p. 12345  
Sen. Stennis, as acting Majority leader, assured Sens. Case, S.D., and Kefauver, that the TVA and Niagara power bills would be presented to the policy committee for consideration as to the disposition of the bill at the conclusion of the Civil Rights debate. pp. 12347-8



for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CHAVEZ. Over.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

Mr. CLARK subsequently said,

Mr. President, there is a bill as to which there was an agreement between me, as a member of the Calendar Committee, and the junior Senator from Texas that we would ask unanimous consent to have it considered. I refer to Calendar No. 803, S. 1552.

It is my understanding that objection has been withdrawn, and I ask unanimous consent that the bill may be considered and passed, without objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the consideration of Calendar No. 803, S. 1552?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1552), which had been reported from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce with amendments on page 1, line 3, after the word "of", to strike out "Agriculture" and insert "the Interior"; in line 4, after the word "to", to strike out "contract with the University of Arkansas for the establishment of" and insert "establish"; in line 6, after the word "stations", to strike out "within the State of Arkansas"; on page 2, line 20, after the word "of", where it appears the second time, to strike out "Agriculture" and insert "the Interior"; on page 3, line 5, after the word "the", to strike out "United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior" and insert "Department of Agriculture"; and in line 9, after the word "of", to strike out "Agriculture" and insert "the Interior"; so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—

(1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded rice lands;

(2) to determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

(3) to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking;

(4) to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

(5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

(6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

(7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to make public the results of such research and experiments

conducted pursuant to the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this act by furnishing such information and assistance as may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

The amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended, so as to read: "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes."

#### BILLS PASSED OVER

The bill (S. 1113) for the conveyance of certain lands of the United States to the city of Gloucester, Mass., was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

The bill (S. 2229) to provide for Government guaranty of private loans to certain air carriers for the purchase of aircraft and equipment, and for other purposes, was announced as next in order.

Mr. CLARK. Over, by request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be passed over.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN PRAIRIE COUNTY, ARK.

The bill (H. R. 2259) to provide for the conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the United States to certain real property in Prairie County, Ark., was considered, order to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] may be permitted to file an explanation with reference to Calendar 806.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MORSE ON H. R. 2259

This bill would authorize a conveyance of the United States interest in approximately 2 acres of land in Arkansas, to certain named individuals upon the payment of \$175.

Its sole purpose is to clear title to this tract which was conveyed to the Government through error in 1936, and in which the Government claims no interest.

The so-called Morse formula can have no application to the facts of this case. Obviously the transfer is designed to prevent the working of an injustice.

#### CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE PERKINS CHAPEL METHODIST CHURCH, BOWIE, MD.

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1962) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey a certain tract of land owned by the United States

to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church, Bowie, Md., which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with an amendment on page 2, line 13, after the word "conveyed", to strike out "to", so as to make the bill read:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church, Bowie, Md., any right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a certain tract of land situated in Bowie, Prince Georges County, Md., described as follows:

Beginning at an iron pipe set on the south side of Fairland-Springfield Road, formerly known as the Springfield Hill Road, being at the northeast corner of the land now owned by the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church, running south 36 degrees 30 minutes west 328.75 feet; thence south 53 degrees 30 minutes east to the north boundary of Telegraph Road; thence northeasterly to the intersection of the north side of Telegraph Road and the south side of Fairland-Springfield Road; thence continuing in a northwesterly direction following the south side of Fairland-Springfield Road to the point of beginning, containing 5.5 acres more or less.

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this act shall be subject to the condition that the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church pay to the Secretary of Agriculture as consideration for the land conveyed the fair market value of such land as determined by the Secretary after appraisal of such land.

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Mr. CLARK. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the senior Senator from Oregon [Mr. MORSE] may be permitted to file an explanation with reference to Calendar 807.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

STATEMENT BY SENATOR MORSE ON S. 1962

This bill would authorize a conveyance of 5½ acres of federally owned land to the Perkins Chapel Methodist Church in order that the church may proceed with expansion of its facilities.

There is no objection to this proposed legislation under the so-called Morse formula because the bill provides for the payment of full value.

#### FURNISHING OF SURPLUS DAIRY PRODUCTS TO THE COAST GUARD ACADEMY AND THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE ACADEMY

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1696) to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949, to provide for furnishing the Coast Guard Academy and the United States Merchant Marine Academy with surplus dairy products which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments on page 1, line 5, after the word "and", where it appears the first time, to insert "as a part of the ration", and, in line 7, after the word "end", to insert "of the first sentence."

The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, I submit a further amendment which I ask to have stated.







85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1552

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 6, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

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## AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

- 1        *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3 That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed  
4 to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose  
5 of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—  
6        (1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for  
7        culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and  
8        flooded rice lands;

1           (2) to determine methods for production of finger-  
2     ling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

3           (3) to develop methods for the control of parasites  
4     and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to  
5     stocking;

6           (4) to develop economical methods for raising the  
7     more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

8           (5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations,  
9     including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice  
10    farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

11          (6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious  
12    weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

13          (7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the  
14    fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a  
15    study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

16    SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions  
17    of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized  
18    (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise  
19    such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to ac-  
20    quire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such  
21    officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to  
22    cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies  
23    upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be  
24    appropriate; and (3) to make public the results of such

1 research and experiments conducted pursuant to the first  
2 section of this Act.

3 SEC. 3. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to  
4 cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this Act by  
5 furnishing such information and assistance as may be re-  
6 quested by the Secretary of the Interior.

7 SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated  
8 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
9 of this Act.

Passed the Senate August 5 (legislative day, July 8),  
1957.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*

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## AN ACT

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To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

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AUGUST 6, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 15, 1957  
For actions of August 14, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 147

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Appropriations.....1,14	Foreign aid.....1,14,25	Public Law 480.....9,38
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Budgeting.....23	Great plains program...18	School lunch.....6
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Cotton.....16,36	Military construction...9	Soil conservation.....18
Dairy products.....19,34	Monopolies.....8,26,35	Surplus commodities....38
Electrification....12,22,23	Peanuts.....40	Tax amortization.....5
Emergency facilities.....5	Personnel.....21,31	Textile products.....3
Farm program.....17	Poultry inspection.....2	Transportation.....4,15
Fisheries.....7,10	Price supports.....17	Water resources.....28
Flood control.....33,37	Property.....41	

HIGHLIGHTS: House received conference report on poultry inspection bill. House agreed to conference report on mutual security authorization bill. Ready for President. Sen. Watkins urged passage of bill to transfer certain work under Packers and Stockyards Act to FTC. Sen. Stennis introduced and discussed bill to preserve cotton acreage history.

## HOUSE

1. FOREIGN AID. By a vote of 226 to 163, agreed to the conference report on S. 2130, the mutual security authorization bill. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13431-5  
Received from the President foreign-aid appropriation estimates for 1958 of \$3,386,860,000; to Appropriations Committee (H. Doc. 225). p. 13493  
Reps. Albert and Cannon announced that the foreign-aid appropriation bill is to be debated beginning today, Aug. 15. pp. 13450, 13472
2. POULTRY INSPECTION. Received the conference report on S. 1747, the poultry inspection bill (H. Rept. 1170). pp. 13472-5
3. TEXTILE IDENTIFICATION. Passed with amendments H. R. 469, to protect producers and consumers against misbranding and false advertising of the fiber content of textile fiber products. pp. 13435-50
4. TRANSPORTATION. Passed, 177-176, without amendment S. 1383, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act to change the requirements for obtaining a freight forwarder permit. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13450, 13462-71



Received the conference report on S. 939, to limit the applicability of free or reduced transportation rates for Government traffic. pp. 13475-6

Passed without amendment H. R. 8825, to amend the Interstate Commerce Act so as to revise the definition of "contract carrier by motor vehicle." pp. 13477-8

5. EMERGENCY FACILITIES. Concurred in the Senate amendments to H. R. 232, which limits ODM tax-amortization authority to certificates made on or before Aug. 22, 1957, and (1) facilities to produce new or specified defense items and (2) facilities to provide research development of experimental services for the defense program. This bill will now be sent to the President.
6. FEDERAL AID. Rep. Kelley questioned turning over to the States various Federal-aid programs, including the school lunch program. p. 13480
7. FISH; RICE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee referred S. 1552, to develop methods for commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage, back to the subcommittee for further hearings. (The subcommittee had previously reported the bill to the full committee.) p. D780

#### SENATE

8. MONOPOLIES; MEATPACKERS. Sen. Watkins urged passage of S. 1356, to transfer certain work under the Packers and Stockyards Act to FTC, and discussed the background and need for such legislation. pp. 13401-06
9. MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Conferees were appointed on H.R. 8240, to authorize certain construction at military installations, including the use of foreign currencies acquired under Public Law 480 for the construction of military family housing units in foreign countries (p. 13388). House conferees were appointed Aug. 13.
10. FISHERIES. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendment S. 2349, to facilitate the conduct of fishing operations in Alaska, and to promote the conservation of its fishery resources (S. Rept. 963). p. 13344
11. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted several articles discussing the controversy over the termination of Federal supervision over the Klamath Indians, including timberlands. pp. 13352-53
12. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Morse inserted a resolution and letter favoring construction of the Hells Canyon dam. p. 13356  
Several Senators discussed and inserted material on the nomination of Jerome K. Kuykendall to be a member of the Federal Power Commission. pp. 13406-12, 13420-24
13. ATOMIC ENERGY. Several Senators discussed and inserted material on the development of atomic reactors. pp. 13356-58, 13388-92, 13400-01  
Sen.
14. FOREIGN AID. Sen. Johnson, Knowland, and others discussed the possible effects of the President's statement on the possibility of a special session of Congress if adequate funds are not included in the mutual security appropriation bill. pp. 13412-16
15. TRANSPORTATION. Received an Ala. legislature resolution urging a reduction in excise taxes levied on transportation. p. 13343







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 21, 1957  
For actions of August 20, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 151

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Appropriations.....1,24	Fiscal policy.....26	Poultry inspection.....1
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Commodity exchanges.....12	Foreign aid.....24,29	REA loans.....9,28
Conservation.....1	Forestry.....1,10	Reclamation.....6,10,16
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Disaster relief.....13	Interest rates.....28	Rural development.....18
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Farm program.....18	Onions.....12	Wheat.....8
Fiber.....21	Packers and Stockyards..27	Wool.....14,21
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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on bill to exempt from quotas wheat used on farm where produced. House received conference report on supplemental appropriation bill. Senate committee announced it had annulled proposed favorable report on onion futures bill. Senate committee reported bills to sell surplus cotton to U.S. mills, and to provide for greater State participation in disaster relief. Sens. Humphrey and Carroll criticized Secretary for failure to testify on REA loan authority; Sen. Allott defended Secretary.

## HOUSE

SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1958. Received the conference report on this bill, H.R. 9131 (H. Rept. 1207) (pp. 14026-30). As reported the bill provides \$4 million for ARS for eradication of screwworms and fireants (instead of \$5 million as proposed by the Senate). The amount of \$3.5 million added by the Senate for poultry inspection was reported in disagreement, but the statement of the House managers says a motion will be offered to concur with the Senate amendment, with an amendment to provide \$1,300,000 instead of \$3.5 million as proposed by the Senate. The item of \$25 million for emergency conservation measures was reported in disagreement. The item to authorize the use of not to exceed \$50,000 of the funds appropriated for forest land management in 1958 for the acquisition of sites for buildings outside the national forests with other limitation, was reported in disagreement.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION. Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 8240, the military housing construction authorization bill, including a provision for the use of foreign currencies acquired under Public Law 480 for the construction of military family housing units in foreign countries (pp. 14030-34). This bill will now be sent to the President.



3. ATOMIC ENERGY. Agreed to the conference report on H.R. 8996, authorizing appropriations for the AEC to acquire or construct power reactor facilities (pp. 14037-42). The report had been submitted by the conference committee earlier (H. Rept. 1204)(p. 14054).
4. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment S. 1411, to give agencies discretion in either suspending or retaining on duty a Federal employee prior to security hearings (H. Rept. 1201). p. 14054
5. STATION TRANSFERS. A subcommittee of the Government Operations Committee ordered reported S. 1408, to provide allowances for transportation of house trailers to civilian employees of the U.S. who are transferred from one official station to another. p. D806
6. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1996, to approve the contract negotiated with the Casper-Alcova Irrigation District and to provide that the excess-land provision of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyo.. p. D807
7. RICE; FISHERIES. A subcommittee of the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee ordered reported with amendment S. 1552, to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crop. p. D807

SENATE

8. WHEAT. Agreed to the conference report on S. 959, to exempt certain wheat producers from liability where all the wheat crop is fed or used for seed or food on the farm where produced (See Digest 149). This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. 13984-5
9. REA LOANS. Sens. Humphrey, Carroll, Morton, Allott, and Aiken discussed the alleged change in REA loan authority, which Sen. Humphrey contended was a violation of the Secretary's promises when the Reorganization Act was adopted, and Sen. Carroll charged was a basic change in policy violating the REA Act. Sen. Allott defended the Secretary. pp. 13998-14005, 14006-8
10. ELECTRIFICATION; RECLAMATION. Passed with an amendment S. 2757, to authorize construction of the Burns Creek Project, Ida.. The amendment, by Sen. Anderson, provided that all lands acquired within the exterior boundaries of a national forest and not used by the project shall become national forest lands. pp. 13995, 13997-8
11. WATER RESOURCES. Concurred in the House amendment to S. 2431, granting Congressional consent to the Ore.-Calif. compact on the Klamath River Basin. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 13992  
At the request of Sen. Talmadge, passed over S. Con. Res. 28, to authorize the compilation and printing of materials relating to the development of the water resources of the Columbia River. p. 13947  
Both Houses received from the Budget Bureau plans for improvement works on the Bayou Nexipique watershed, La., and the Alamo Arroyo and Diablo Arroyo watershed, Tex.. pp. 13919, 14054
12. ONIONS. The Daily Digest states that the Agriculture and Forestry Committee annulled its proposed favorable report without amendment on S. 778, to prohibit trading in onion futures in commodity exchanges. p. D804







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued August 22, 1957  
For actions of August 21, 1957  
85th-1st, No. 152

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Federal aid.....31	Meatpackers.....2	Water resources.....13,27
Fire ants.....1,30	Monopolies.....2	Weather.....1
Fisheries.....8	Organization.....3	

HIGHLIGHTS: House agreed to conference report on supplemental appropriation bill. House Commerce subcommittee ordered reported bill to transfer certain work under Packers and Stockyards Act to FTC. Senate committee ordered reported water resources conservation resolution. Sen. Morton inserted, and Sen. Humphrey criticized, REA loan portion of Secretary's press conference.

## HOUSE

1. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL FOR 1958. Agreed to, and sent to the Senate, the conference report on this bill, H.R. 9131. (pp. 14145-57) As agreed to the bill provides \$4 million for ARS for eradication of screwworms and fireants (instead of \$5 million as proposed by the Senate), \$1,300,000 for poultry inspection (instead of \$3.5 million as proposed by the Senate), \$20 million for ACPS for emergency conservation measures (instead of \$25 million as proposed by the Senate), not to exceed \$50,000 of the funds appropriated for forest land management in 1958 for the acquisition of sites for buildings outside the national forests, and \$75,000 (instead of \$150,000 as proposed by the Senate) for farm housing research by the land grant colleges under the Housing Act of 1957. It includes \$100,000 (instead of \$150,000 as proposed by the Senate) for the Advisory Committee on Weather Control to complete its final report by Dec. 31, 1957, \$15,000,000 for the President's disaster relief fund, \$13,317,000 for TVA, and various amounts for claims. It provides that appropriations, authorizations, and authority provided in the bill shall be available from July 1, 1957, for the purposes provided, and all obligations incurred between June 30, 1957, and the date of enactment of the bill in anticipation of the appropriations, authorizations, and authority are so authorized.

2. MONOPOLIES; MEATPACKERS. A subcommittee of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee ordered reported with amendment H.R. 5282, to transfer certain work under the Packers and Stockyards Act to the Federal Trade Commission. p. D813
3. ORGANIZATION. Conferees were appointed on S. 1791, to extend the Reorganization Act of 1949 to apply to reorganization plans submitted before June 1, 1959 (p. 14145). Senate conferees were appointed Aug. 19.
4. FORESTRY. Passed as reported H.R. 7900, to authorize the Secretary to sell certain Title III Bankhead-Jones lands in Mich. to private individuals. p. 14145
5. ATOMIC ENERGY. Passed with amendment, H.R. 9379, making appropriations for the AEC for 1958. (pp. 14158-67) The bill had been reported by the Appropriations Committee earlier (H. Rept. 1217) (p. 14183).
6. HOUSING. Agreed to the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 4602, to encourage new residential construction for veterans' housing in rural areas and small cities and towns by raising the maximum amount in which direct loans may be made from \$10,000 to \$13,500. (pp. 14171-72) This bill will now be sent to the President.  
The Ways and Means Committee reported without amendment H.R. 9057, to amend the Internal Revenue Code so as to provide for amortization deductions with respect to housing facilities for farm workers (H. Rept. 1215). p. 14183
7. PERSONNEL. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported without amendment H.Con.Res. 175, proposing a code of ethics for the Government service (H. Rept. 1208), and with amendment H.R. 607, to increase the annuities payable to retired employees from the civil service retirement fund (H. Rept. 1211). p. 14182
8. RICE; FISHERIES. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported with amendment S. 1552, to authorize Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops (H. Rept. 1212). p. 14182
9. RECLAMATION. The Interior and Insular Affairs Committee reported with amendment S. 1996, to approve the contract negotiated with the Casper-Alcova Irrigation District, and to provide that the excess-land provisions of the reclamation laws shall not apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyo. (H. Rept. 1214). p. 14183
10. ELECTRIFICATION. Rep. Bow defended the rapid amortization program for the electric power industry, stating that recent attacks on the program were "based on distortion and falsehood." pp. 14173-78
11. FOREIGN AID. Rep. Smith, Wisc., urged that recent cuts in foreign aid program appropriations be sustained, and stated that "the truth is that the American people are not sold on the program." p. 14178
12. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that the Private Calendar will be called today, Aug. 22. pp. 14167-68



## FISH FARMING

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AUGUST 21, 1957.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. BONNER, from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, submitted the following

### R E P O R T

[To accompany S. 1552]

The Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, to whom was referred the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with ricefield crops, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 2, line 8, between the words "determine" and "the" insert the following: ", in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture,".

On page 2, line 10, following the word "crops;", insert the following: "and".

On page 2, delete lines 11 and 12.

On page 2, line 13, delete "(7)", and insert in lieu thereof the following: "(6)".

The purpose of the bill is to authorize a research program for the use of flooded ricelands for culture of fish. The production of rice requires a 2-year interval between crops, and hitherto the land has been planted in either a cover crop or pasturage. Observation of fish-cultural practices in oriental countries has led to the belief that the use of ricelands for the production of fish on a rotating basis has commercial possibilities. At present, some 50,000 acres are being utilized for this purpose in the State of Arkansas, but proper development requires extended research, not only into the proper species of fish, but also into diseases and parasites, sources of fingerlings, methods of marketing, and the effects of the program on both the fish and rice crops. Since the ricegrowing area of the United States embraces a



considerable number of States, it is appropriate that the necessary research be financed by the United States, rather than by a single State. The success of the program will provide an additional source of income for the ricegrowers, and will greatly increase the supply of fish for both animal and human consumption.

While the bill is intended to promote the development of a new type of commercial fishery, representatives of sports-fishing organizations stated their approval of its aims. However, misgivings were expressed over the possibility of the escape of what are generally regarded as less desirable species of fish, such as carp, from the ricefields into streams in the event of a flood. It may be that experience will dictate the need for safeguards for game fish under such conditions, and the committee plans to watch the program so as to be able to act if the necessity arises.

The committee amended the bill so as to authorize the participation of the Secretary of Agriculture in determining the effect of the fish-rice rotations and to eliminate the authority to develop methods for weed control, since this more appropriately belongs in the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture.

Estimates made by witnesses before the committee were that the initial cost of the program would be less than \$500,000 at its inception, and approximately \$85,000 per year thereafter.

The departmental reports follow:

There is no change in existing law.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,  
Washington, D. C., August 20, 1957.

HON. HERBERT C. BONNER,

*Chairman, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,  
House of Representatives, Washington 25, D. C.*

DEAR MR. BONNER: Your committee has requested a report on S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with ricefield crops, and for other purposes.

This bill has been amended in the Senate consistently with the suggestions made in our report to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, United States Senate and we would be agreeable to the enactment of this proposed legislation. In this connection, however, we note that the comparatively recent Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (70 Stat. 1119) contains authority to perform the type of functions to which this bill relates.

In our opinion, the objectives of S. 1552 are sound and important. There are about 100,000 acres of ricelands in Arkansas alone, on which fish are being raised as a crop. There are a million acres of ricelands in the South which are, potentially, producers of sport and commercial fisheries. Among the deterrents to improved fish production on these lands are the following:

1. The laws of most States prohibit the sale of certain species of fish designated as game fish; however, these are the most desirable and most marketable species.
2. Uncertain or lack of reproduction of desirable species in ponds.

3. Lack of knowledge needed for diagnosis, prevention, or treatment of diseases of warm-water fish.

4. Limited marketability of common pond fish, such as carp and buffalo, which are nongame species.

5. Lack of technological advances in preparation, packaging, storage, and merchandising of fresh-water pond fish.

All of these deterrents may be removed, at least in part, by remedial State legislation, biological and technological research, and market development efforts.

We have been advised by the Bureau of the Budget that there would be no objection to the submission of this report to your committee, but that such advice should not be construed as reflecting any commitment as to the necessity of any appropriations beyond those contained in the 1958 budget to carry out the purposes of the proposed legislation if enacted.

Sincerely yours,

ROGER ERNST,  
*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,  
*Washington, D. C., August 19, 1957.*

Hon. HERBERT C. BONNER,  
*Chairman, Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries,  
House of Representatives.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN BONNER: This is in reply to your request of August 9, 1957, for a report on S. 1552, an act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with ricefield crops, and for other purposes.

The Department has no objection to the enactment of S. 1552, provided the bill is amended as indicated herein.

The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Interior, among other things, to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation to: (1) determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded ricelands; (2) determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs; (3) develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking; (4) develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size; (5) determine the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops; (6) develop methods for the control of obnoxious weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and (7) develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest. In addition, it authorizes the Department of Agriculture to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this act.

The Department recommends that section 1 be amended as follows:

Item (5), line 8, after the word "determine", add ", in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture," and after the semicolon add the word "and".

Delete all of item (6), lines 11 and 12.

Line 13, change item (7) to (6).

The proposed amendments are being recommended to clarify certain authority for research conducted by the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior. The Department of Agriculture has the authority for the type of research envisioned under item (5). Observations of field operations of fish-ree farming show that there are many crop-production problems to be solved before this type of farming can be carried on successfully. Those phases of research relating to culture, control of parasites and diseases, and harvesting of the fish should be conducted by the Department of the Interior. However, those parts of the proposed research program that are concerned with rice culture should be conducted by this Department in cooperation with the Department of the Interior. The authority proposed under item (6) is considered to be the function of the Department of Agriculture.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the submission of this report.

Sincerely yours,

TRUE D. MORSE,  
*Acting Secretary.*

○



Union Calendar No. 481

85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 1552**

[Report No. 1212]

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

AUGUST 6, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

AUGUST 21, 1957

Reported with amendments, committed to the Committee of the Whole House  
on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

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## AN ACT

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

- 1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*  
3       That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed  
4       to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose  
5       of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—  
6               (1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for  
7       culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and  
8       flooded rice lands;



1           (2) to determine methods for production of finger-  
2       ling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

3           (3) to develop methods for the control of parasites  
4       and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to  
5       stocking;

6           (4) to develop economical methods for raising the  
7       more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

8           (5) to determine, *in cooperation with the Depart-*  
9       *ment of Agriculture*, the effects of fish-rice rotations,  
10      including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice  
11      farms, upon both the fish and other crops; *and*

12      ~~(6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious~~  
13      ~~weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and~~

14      ~~(7)~~ (6) to develop suitable methods for harvesting  
15      the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including  
16      a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

17      SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions  
18      of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized  
19      (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise  
20      such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire  
21      such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such officers  
22      and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate  
23      with State and other institutions and agencies upon such  
24      terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate;  
25      and (3) to make public the results of such research and

1 experiments conducted pursuant to the first section of this  
2 Act.

3 SEC. 3. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to  
4 cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this Act by  
5 furnishing such information and assistance as may be re-  
6 quested by the Secretary of the Interior.

7 SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated  
8 such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
9 of this Act.

Passed the Senate August 5 (legislative day, July 8),  
1957.

Attest:

FELTON M. JOHNSTON,

*Secretary.*

85TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S. 1552**

[Report No. 1212]

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## **AN ACT**

---

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

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AUGUST 6, 1957

Referred to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries

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16. SURPLUS COMMODITIES. Passed as reported H.R. 6959, to authorize the use of CCC surplus commodities to augment the food supplies for migratory waterfowl. p. 14784
17. NATURAL RESOURCES. Passed as reported S.J. Res. 35, to establish a National Conservation Anniversary Commission to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the first conference of State governors (pp. 14780-1). Senate conferees were appointed (14866-7).
18. RECREATION. Reps. Bow, Engle, and Boland objected to consideration of H.R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. p. 14781
19. WATER POLLUTION. Passed as reported H.R. 6701, granting consent to the Tenn. River Basin water pollution control compact. pp. 14781-3
20. RICE. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Byrnes, Wis., H.R. 8490, to establish rice acreage allotments, prevent the expansion of such allotments, and provide for a 65% penalty payment for rice produced by supported producers outside of their allotments. p. 14786
21. RICE; FISH. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Pelly, S. 1552, to authorize research to develop methods of producing fish commercially on flooded rice acreage. p. 14785
22. RECLAMATION. Passed as reported S. 1996, to approve the contract negotiated with the Casper-Alcove Irrigation District, and to provide that the excess-land provisions of the reclamation laws shall apply to the lands of the Kendrick Project, Wyo., but with 480 acres allowed rather than 160. pp. 14785-6
23. COTTON. Rep. Philbin commended passage of S. 314, to sell surplus cotton to U.S. mills at reduced prices, and inserted an article on the Textile Worker's Union proposal for compensatory payments to producers for the difference between the world price and the support price. pp. 14774-5
24. MARKETING. Rep. Osmer discussed the place of wholesalers in the distribution system and praised their contribution to our economic productivity. pp. 14775-6
25. FORESTRY. House conferees were appointed on H.R. 6322, to provide for delaying the submission of a report on the transfer of property of the Menominee Indians. Senate conferees have not been appointed. p. 14779
26. SOIL CONSERVATION. Rep. Polk inserted the program and newspaper comment on the 1957 World's Conservation Exposition and Plowing Contest at Peebles, Ohio. pp. 14800-3
27. COMMITTEE INVESTIGATIONS. The Rules Committee reported without amendment H. Res. 275, to authorize the Agriculture Committee to make studies overseas during the adjournment of the 85th Congress (H. Rept. 1254) (p. 14806). Rep. Poage defended the resolution, which is to be considered Aug. 29, by referring to the Public Law 480 program. (p. 14804).

ITEMS IN APPENDIX

28. REA LOANS. Extension of remarks of Sen. Johnson stating that R. M. Korth, president of the board of directors of the Karnes Electric Cooperative, had recently voiced strong condemnation of the proposal to increase interest rates charged by the Rural Electrification Administration and inserting a report of Mr. Korth's address. p. A7125
- Extension of remarks of Sen. Johnson stating that the DeWitt County Electric Cooperative, Cuero, Tex., has "recently adopted a resolution commending the REA Administrator and asking that he retain full authority to administer the rural electrification program." pp. A7127-8
29. GRAINS. Sen. Langer inserted a letter from P. E. Paquette, president of the Minn. Terminal Elevator Ass'n, and an editorial opposing the proposal to change from the bushel to the hundredweight as a unit of measure. p. A7126
- Rep. Morris inserted statistics furnished by this Department relating to wheat. pp. A7128-64
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Jensen suggesting a "Do It Yourself Farm Association," and that corn be used to produce grain alcohol. pp. A7189-9
30. FARM PRICES. Extension of remarks of Rep. Marshall stating that "farmers are in trouble simply because since 1952 they have been taking a big pay cut." p. A7164
- Sen. Langer inserted two GTA daily radio roundups discussing problems of the farmers in getting better prices and income. pp. A7165-6
31. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Kefauver inserted an editorial, "TVA Launched America's Present Electrical Age." p. A7167
32. PUBLIC LAW 480. Extension of remarks of Sen. Humphrey inserting the testimony of Paul Sayres, food distributor, before the Senate Agriculture and Forestry Committee on the policies and operations of Public Law 480. pp. A7171-2
33. PERSONNEL. Extension of remarks of Sen. Case, S. Dak., inserting an article, "Parallel Progression--Careers For Nonsupervisory Engineers and Scientists," and stating "it points out that many scientists and engineers have been led to leave their creative work..." pp. A7173-5
- Extension of remarks of Rep. Wolverton opposing the adjournment of Congress until the pay bills have been finally acted upon. p. A7195
34. FEDERAL AID. Rep. May inserted a study of the Federal grants-in-aid to the State of Conn.. pp. A7176-7
35. PRICE SUPPORTS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Bow stating that the "Independent Farmers of Ohio are self-reliant people who oppose Government controls and subsidies in agriculture and big government in general." pp. A7185-6
36. COOPERATIVES. Rep. Knutson inserted two articles disavowing support of anti-co-op support by the Borden Company and the National Pickle Packers Ass'n. p. A7188
37. MEATPACKERS. Extension of remarks of Rep. Multer stating that he had erroneously referred to the fact that a complaint against the Giant Stores by the FTC had been dismissed, and that he should have said that the hearing examiner had recommended dismissal of the complaint. p. A7193



of years. Hearings have been held on that bill which would provide a Federal charter for a veterans organization. As of this date I have had no success whatever in getting the bill to the House floor for consideration. Therefore, I am not constrained at this time to permit a Federal charter being granted to a veterans organization for any purpose so long as I cannot get consideration for the bill I have before the committee.

Mr. CELLER. I assure the gentleman we would be very happy to give him every reasonable consideration on this bill. I do not know what the bill is.

Mr. GROSS. The answer I have been given is that Federal charters are not being approved. That is the answer I have received from the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. CELLER. No. I think the gentleman got the information that the Committee on the Judiciary at that particular time was flooded with many bills of this type. We wanted a breathing space so we could adequately consider these matters. Comes the next session and I can assure the gentleman he will be given very earnest consideration.

Mr. GROSS. Does it take from 1950 to 1957 to provide a breathing space for the committee? In other words, does it take some 7 years?

Mr. CELLER. Of course not. If the gentleman will let me know the nature of his bill, I will be very glad to give him proper consideration and to get some action.

Mr. GROSS. I am sure this is not an emergency measure, so under the circumstances, Mr. Speaker, I feel that I must ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice until the next session when consideration may also be given to the bill I have introduced.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

#### SURVIVOR BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8606) to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act with respect to annuities of survivors of employees who are elected as Members of Congress.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That (a) section 6 (f) of the Civil Service Retirement Act is amended by striking out the words "or survivor of a Member."

(b) Section 10 (c) of such act is amended by striking out "If an employee dies after completing at least 5 years of civilian service, or a Member dies after completing at least 5 years of Member service", and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "If an employee or a Member dies after completing at least 5 years of civilian service."

(c) Section 10 (d) of such act is amended by striking out "If an employee dies after completing 5 years of civilian service or a Member dies after completing 5 years of Member service" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "If an employee or a Member dies after completing at least 5 years of civilian service."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CITY OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8928) to amend the act of June 9, 1880, entitled "An act to grant to the corporate authorities of the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, for public uses, a certain lake or bayou situated near said city."

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the act of June 9, 1880, entitled "An act to grant to the corporate authorities of the city of Council Bluffs, in the State of Iowa, for public uses, a certain lake or bayou situated near said city" (21 Stat. 171), is hereby amended by the insertion of a period immediately after "fifth principal meridian of Iowa", and by the deletion of all thereafter.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

The Clerk called House Concurrent Resolution 175.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the House concurrent resolution, as follows:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring),* That it is the sense of the Congress that the following code of ethics should be adhered to by all Government employees, including officeholders:

##### CODE OF ETHICS FOR GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Any person in Government service should:

1. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.
2. Uphold the Constitution, laws, and legal regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.
3. Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay, giving to the performance of his duties his earnest effort and best thought.
4. Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.
5. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or his family, favors or benefits under circumstances which might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of his governmental duties.
6. Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private word which can be binding on public duty.
7. Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of his governmental duties.
8. Never use any information coming to him confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means for making private profit.
9. Expose corruption wherever discovered.
10. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

The House concurrent resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third

time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FISH FARMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### CITY OF LAS VEGAS, NEV.

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1645) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant easements in certain lands to the city of Las Vegas, Nev., for road-widening purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to grant and convey to the city of Las Vegas, Nevada, without consideration, and subject to such conditions as the Secretary may deem necessary, perpetual easements for road widening purposes in two small strips of land in the city of Las Vegas, Nevada, owned by the United States (under the jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior), described as follows:

##### PARCEL NO. 1

The east 45 feet of the west 75 feet of the north 507 feet of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 30, township 20 south, range 61 east, Mount Diablo meridian; save and except the north 40 feet thereof.

##### PARCEL NO. 2

A strip of land 10 feet wide in the northwest quarter northwest quarter of said section 30 having for its beginning corner a point 30 feet east and 30 feet south of the northwest corner of said section; thence north 89 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds east with a line 30 feet south of and parallel with the north line of said section a distance of 869.42 feet (approximately) to the east line of the aforesaid land of the United States; thence south 13 degrees 41 minutes west 10.32 feet (approximately) to the southeast corner of said 10-foot strip herein described; thence south 89 degrees 23 minutes 45 seconds west with a line 40 feet south of and parallel with the north section line 866.87 feet (approximately) to a point 30 feet east and 40 feet south of the northwest section corner; thence north 10 feet to the beginning.

The above-described two parcels contain 0.68 acre, more or less.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CASPER-ALCOVA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1996) to approve the contract negotiated with the



Casper-Alcova Irrigation District, to authorize its execution, to provide that the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws shall not apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyoming, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the contract with the Casper-Alcova Irrigation District, Kendrick project, Wyoming, approved by the District Board of Commissioners on February 26, 1957, which has been negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to subsection (a) of section 7 of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1192; 43 U. S. C. 485f) is hereby approved, and the Secretary is hereby authorized to execute said contract on behalf of the United States.

SEC. 2. The excess land and antispeculation provisions of the Federal reclamation laws (act of May 25, 1926, sec. 46, 44 Stat. 636, 649, 43 U. S. C. sec. 423e) shall not apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyoming, and any agreements heretofore made by any landowners of Kendrick project lands with the United States to conform their excess lands to such provisions may be disregarded by such landowners. The provisions of this section 2 are intended to meet the special conditions existing on the Kendrick project, Wyoming, and shall not be considered as altering the general policy of the United States with respect to the excess-land provisions of the Federal reclamation laws.

SEC. 3. The part of the cost of operation and maintenance of Seminole Dam and Reservoir and Alcova Dam and Reservoir of the Kendrick project, Wyoming, incurred by the United States for the calendar year 1958, which is properly allocable for payment by project irrigation water users, is hereby assigned to be repaid from Kendrick project power revenues.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 3, following the word "That" insert the words ", subject to the provisions of section 2 of this act."

Page 2, line 5, strike out the sentence: "The excess-land and antispeculation provisions of the Federal reclamation laws (act of May 25, 1926, sec. 46, 44 Stat. 636, 649, 43 U. S. C., sec. 423e) shall not apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyoming, and any agreements heretofore made by any landowners of Kendrick project lands with the United States to conform their excess lands to such provisions may be disregarded by such landowners." and insert in lieu thereof: "The limitations on acreage and restrictions on delivery of water to excess lands under the Federal reclamation laws shall apply to the lands of the Kendrick project, Wyoming, except that 480 irrigable acres shall, in this instance, be substituted for 160 irrigable acres."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "An act to approve the contract negotiated with the Casper-Alcova Irrigation District, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8490) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment

Act of 1938, as amended, with respect to rice-acreage allotments.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, a parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman will state it.

Mr. GROSS. May I ask what disposal was made of the bill S. 1552, Calendar No. 275?

The SPEAKER. The bill was passed over.

#### REMOVING LIMITATION ON CLAIMS ARISING OUT OF AIRCRAFT CRASH

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. LANE].

Mr. LANE. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the next bill on the Consent Calendar (H. R. 8868) to remove the present \$1,000 limitation which prevents the settlement of certain claims arising out of the crash of an aircraft belonging to the United States at Worcester, Mass., on July 18, 1957.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the \$1,000 limitation on claims contained in the paragraph under the center heading "Claims" in title II of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1958, shall not apply with respect to claims arising out of the crash on July 18, 1957, at Worcester, Mass., of an aircraft belonging to the United States and being operated on a routine training flight by a member of the Air National Guard while on a camp of instruction.

SEC. 2. No part of the amounts awarded under this act shall be paid or delivered to or received by any agent or attorney on account of services rendered in connection with these claims, and the same shall be unlawful, any contract to the contrary notwithstanding. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$1,000.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CERTAIN REVISIONS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY LAWS

Mr. CELLER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 2792) to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That subparagraph (B) of section 101 (b) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended to read as follows:

"(B) a stepchild, whether or not born out of wedlock, provided the child had not reached the age of 18 years at the time the marriage creating the status of stepchild occurred; or"

SEC. 2. Section 101 (b) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subparagraphs:

"(D) an illegitimate child, by, through whom, or on whose behalf a status, privilege, or benefit is sought by virtue of the relationship of the child to its natural mother;

"(E) a child adopted while under the age of 14 years if the child has thereafter been in the legal custody of, and has resided with, the adopting parent or parents for at least 2 years: *Provided*, That no natural parent of any such adopted child shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under this act."

SEC. 3. Section 203 (a) (1) of the Immigration and Nationality Act is amended by striking out "him." and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "or following to join him."

SEC. 4. (a) On or before June 30, 1959, special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued to eligible orphans as defined in this section who are under 14 years of age at the time the visa is issued. Not more than two such special nonquota immigrant visas may be issued to eligible orphans adopted or to be adopted by any one United States citizen and spouse, unless necessary to prevent the separation of brothers or sisters.

(b) When used in this section, the term "eligible orphan" shall mean an alien child (1) who is an orphan because of the death or disappearance of both parents, or because of abandonment or desertion by, or separation or loss from, both parents, or who has only one parent due to the death or disappearance of, abandonment, or desertion by, or separation or loss from the other parent and the remaining parent is incapable of providing care for such orphan and has in writing irrevocably released him for emigration and adoption; (2) (A) who has been lawfully adopted abroad by a United States citizen and spouse, or (B) for whom assurances, satisfactory to the Attorney General, have been given by a United States citizen and spouse that if the orphan is admitted into the United States they will adopt him in the United States and will care for him properly and that the preadoption requirements, if any, of the State of the orphan's proposed residence have been met; and (3) who is ineligible for admission into the United States solely because that portion of the quota to which he would otherwise be chargeable is oversubscribed by applicants registered on the consular waiting list at the time his visa application is made. No natural parent of any eligible orphan who shall be admitted into the United States pursuant to this section shall thereafter, by virtue of such parentage, be accorded any right, privilege, or status under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(c) Any visa which has been or shall be issued to an eligible orphan under this section or under any other immigration law to a child lawfully adopted by a United States citizen and spouse while such citizen is serving abroad in the United States Armed Forces, or is employed abroad by the United States Government, or is temporarily abroad on business, shall be valid until such time, for a period not to exceed 3 years, as the adoptive citizen parent returns to the United States in due course of his service, employment, or business.

(d) The Attorney General may pursuant to such terms and conditions as he may by regulations prescribe, adjust the status to that of an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, as of the date of his arrival in the United States, in the case of an alien who was paroled into the United States under section 212 (d) (5) of the Immigration







14. FISHERIES. Passed over, at the request of Rep. Pelly, S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to establish a program of research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice-field crops. p. 1342
15. RIVER COMPACT. A subcommittee ordered reported with amendment to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee S. 1086, to grant the consent of Congress to a Bear River Compact of Ida., Utah, and Wyo. p. D73
16. HELLS CANYON. The Irrigation and Reclamation Subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee passed a motion (Sat., Feb. 1) to postpone further consideration until June 2, 1958, of S. 555, to authorize construction of the Hells Canyon dam. p. D73
17. FOOD ADDITIVES. The chairman of the Health and Science Subcommittee of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee announced that hearings on chemical food additive bills have been postponed from Feb. 4 and 5 to Feb. 18 and 19. p. D73
- FOREIGN TRADE. Received from FAS a letter giving a monthly summary of agreements entered into under Public Law 480. p. 1361 (In the future receipt of these summaries will not be mentioned in this Digest.)  
Reps. Bailey and Mack criticized U. S. trade agreements with Japan providing for the importation of textiles and plywood. pp. 1357-58
19. SCIENTIFIC TRAINING. Rep. Price urged an expanded educational program for the training of scientists and engineers. pp. 1359-60
20. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the President a supplemental appropriation estimate to pay various claims for damages, audited claims, and judgment against the U. S. (H. Doc. 321); to Appropriations Committee. p. 1361
21. ATOMIC ENERGY. Received the semiannual report of the Atomic Energy Commission. p. 1361
- GOVERNMENT QUARTERS. Both Houses received from the Budget Bureau a report on the operations of Budget Bureau Circular No. A-45, which provides that Government agencies shall charge employees a fair rental for the use of Government living quarters. pp. 1261, 1361

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

23. DAIRY INDUSTRY. Extension of remarks of Sen. Proxmire stating that "dairy farmers in Wis. are virtually unanimous in objecting to the severe additional cut in their incomes which will be the consequence of the administration's plan to reduce the price-support levels," and inserting correspondence on this subject. pp. A917-8  
Sen. Ives inserted a Dairymen's League Cooperative Ass'n letter describing the results of a survey taken by this cooperative with regard to the attitude of the producers toward the proposed price-support levels. pp. A927-8  
Extension of remarks of Rep. Laird commending the University of Wisconsin for the discovery of a process of manufacturing sterile concentrated milk which can be stored without refrigeration. p. A938



24. CONSERVATION. Sen. Johnson inserted resolutions of the Ass'n of Texas Soil Conservation Districts urging that the proposed cuts in the 1959 fiscal year budget of SCS be restored, plus amounts necessary to include any increased costs. p. A918-9  
Rep. Natcher inserted a prize winning essay, "Conserving Our Soil and Water Resources." pp. A972-3
25. FARM PROGRAM. Extension of remarks of Sen. Humphrey stating that "a great deal of effort has been expended on misleading the city public about farmers and the free market," and inserting a recorded interview with John K. Galbraith, agricultural economist, "Farmers Can't Afford A Free Market." pp. A919-20  
Extension of remarks of Sen. Wiley stating that "today marks the opening of Farm-Home Week in my State," and that it is a "wonderful means by which the constructive self-help efforts of rural leaders can be recognized." p. A921  
Sen. Thye inserted a Farm Journal editorial, "Who Is Going To Control Farming? Farmers, Or Somebody Else? It's The Big Question For 1958." pp. A925-6
26. FARM LOANS. Rep. Knutson inserted Byron G. Allen's, Minn. commissioner of agriculture, letter to this Department criticizing the administration of loan programs in Minn. by the Farmers' Home Administration. pp. A939-40
27. SCHOOL MILK. Sen. Thye inserted an article from the Central Livestock Ass'n Minn., on the effectiveness of the school milk program, and the ways in which dairymen could help the program. p. A922
28. WILDERNESS. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial supporting passage of the National Wilderness Preservation bill. pp. A931-2
29. ELECTRIFICATION. Extension of remarks of Rep. Vursell opposing any change in REA interest rates until a thorough study can be made. pp. A941-3  
Rep. Vursell inserted correspondence with REA Administrator Hamil on the effects of the President's budget message proposals on REA operations, and the availability of credit outside REA. p. A968  
Rep. Alger inserted the speech of Agricultural Credit Director Scott to the Nat'l Rural Electric Cooperative Ass'n explaining the Administration's desire to gradually shift from Government control and financing to private control and financing of REA cooperatives. pp. A979-80  
Rep. Gubser inserted an editorial urging a power partnership for the Trinity River Project to free funds for the San Luis Project. p. A937  
Extension of remarks of Rep. Engle contending the Trinity power partnership was a "poor business deal" and inserting an editorial commenting on the testimony of an engineer that the recommendations of Interior Secretary Seaton were more costly to the Government. p. A969
30. RECLAMATION. Rep. Chenoweth inserted an editorial urging Congress to reverse the President's policy not to initiate any new starts on reclamation projects during fiscal year 1959. p. A962
31. HUMANE SLAUGHTER. Rep. MacDonald inserted a statement by the Rabbinical Council of America opposing H. R. 8308 and similar humane slaughter bills on the ground that they would tend to label religious practices as inhumane. pp. A960-1



## THE EARTH SATELLITE

(Mrs. ST. GEORGE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. ST. GEORGE. Mr. Speaker, we all have cause to rejoice today. The American satellite is in the sky and is circling the globe and acting according to schedule. This bears out the truth of the words of the Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, Lewis L. Strauss, who recently said:

There is no place in our thinking for pessimism, gloom, despair.

There has been too much pessimism, gloom, and despair, especially among the editorial writers and columnists in this country. What has not been sufficiently stressed is the fact that our scientists over a year ago announced that we would launch this satellite in the first 6 months of the geophysical year. This we have done. So, I think we can say, Mr. Speaker, "Well done." We are not complacent; we will keep up the work. We have proved ourselves, and we have good cause to cheer.

## LAUNCHING OF SATELLITE

(Mr. HENDERSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HENDERSON. Mr. Speaker, in its launching of a satellite on last Friday night our Nation has lived up to the expectations of the people of the free world. We have again demonstrated our characteristic ability to keep pace, and to excel. The Explorer will provide us with scientific data which could not have been obtained by sensational, hasty flights into space. It is significant that the Explorer has probed further into space than its Russian predecessors and has thereby probed the unknown and can provide us with much-needed information on the temperature, radiation, and meteorite environment that it encounters, information which will be made available to scientists everywhere, so that all men and all nations may benefit from this great event.

I am sure that we are all thankful to the men of science, industry, military, and Government who have made this momentous occasion possible.

The event demonstrates once again our ability to respond to a challenge, both of a military and a scientific nature. It also vindicates the program of the administration in both the missile and the satellite fields. The Explorer took its place in outer space under the guidance and financing of that program.

Let us keep that in mind as we are pressed to recklessly and hastily substitute money for diligence and proper direction in the missile and satellite program.

LAUNCHING OF SATELLITE  
EXPLORER

Mr. ARENDS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ARENDS. Mr. Speaker, last October Russia successfully launched the satellite, sputnik. It was dramatic evidence of the technological advances being made by Soviet Russia. The incident stimulated a healthy national concern as to our own military-defense posture and our technological progress in the field of missiles and satellites.

Unfortunately, some in this country sought to fan this public concern into a hysteria with talk of urgency, emergency, and need for crash programs. These various statements were obviously designed to give the people the impression that our whole defense status and planning was being neglected.

The fact is that during these last few years real impetus has been given to the development of long-range ballistic missiles as the weapon of the future. The first year the United States spent as much as a million dollars on strategic ballistic missiles was as recently as fiscal year 1953.

The launching of our satellite Jupiter C, nicknamed the Explorer, is conclusive proof of what has been accomplished in these last few years and what we may expect in the years ahead. It proves our capabilities. I hope this achievement puts to an end any and all attempts to interject politics in defense matters. It has always been my view that no one, at any time, under any circumstances, should try to make political capital out of national-defense questions.

This is the objective manner in which our Committee on Armed Services continues to operate as we proceed with our intensive and objective study of all phases of our Defense Establishment.

## A RESOLUTION TO AWARD POSTHUMOUSLY CONGRESSIONAL MEDALS OF HONOR TO THE FOUR CHAPLAINS

(Mr. RODINO (at the request of Mr. McCORMACK) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, the memory of man is sometimes dulled with the passage of years. However, though it has been 15 years since that fatal and memorable day of February 3, 1943, the faith and courage displayed by the four chaplains of the famous troopship *Dorchester*, should ever be a challenge and inspiration to every American.

While the Soviet rulers spread fear and frenzy by reaching for the moon with their sputnik men and sputnik missiles, we in America can ever be grateful that we can freely reach out with outstretched arms in prayer to God Almighty. And, so long as there are dedicated men such as the four chaplains, America need not fear.

Last year, Mr. Speaker, I introduced my bill, H. R. 5089, to authorize the award posthumously of Congressional Medals of Honor to the four chaplains: George L. Fox, Alexander D. Goode, Clark V. Poling, and John P. Washington.

These heroic men whose significant act of true faith in American unity gave their lives to a cause which to them was greater than the phrase "above and beyond the call of duty" or "their lives in the service of their country." It was indeed a sacrifice most high. It was my privilege last year, Mr. Speaker, to author a resolution to set aside Sunday, February 3, 1957, as a day of observance in the memory of these four chaplains. I now ask the House to act on H. R. 5089 as a proper and fitting tribute to an act of greatness in the names of the four chaplains.

ESTABLISHMENT OF HOSPITAL IN  
SOUTHEAST SECTION OF WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on Wednesday next it will be in order for the chairman or any member of the Committee on the District of Columbia having charge of the bill, to call up for consideration the bill S. 1908 which is a bill, I understand, unanimously reported out of the Committee on the District of Columbia, to authorize the establishment of a hospital in the southeast section of the city of Washington. This is a matter of great importance.

The SPEAKER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

There was no objection.

(Mr. BONNER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD and to include extraneous matter.)

[Mr. BONNER'S remarks will appear hereafter in the Appendix.]

## CONSENT CALENDAR

The SPEAKER. This is Consent Calendar Day. The Clerk will call the first bill on the Consent Calendar.

INCREASING BENEFITS TO WIDOWS  
OF FORMER EMPLOYEES OF  
LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 235) to increase from \$50 to \$75 per month the amount of benefits payable to widows of certain former employees of the Lighthouse Service.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

## DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN UNCOMPLETED NAVAL VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4547) to authorize the disposal of certain uncompleted vessels.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.



The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

#### AMENDING THE ORGANIC ACT OF GUAM

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4215) amending sections 22 and 24 of the Organic Act of Guam.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

#### RECREATIONAL ASPECTS OF WATERSHED PROTECTION PROJECTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5497) to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

#### MONUMENT SYMBOLIZING IDEALS OF DEMOCRACY

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8290) to authorize the erection of a national monument symbolizing the ideals of democracy in the fulfillment of the act of August 31, 1954 (68 Stat. 1029), "An act to create a National Monument Commission, and for other purposes."

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. SHEPPARD, Mr. SIKES, and Mr. MILLER of California objected.

#### AMENDMENT OF BANKRUPTCY ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 982) to amend section 77 (c) (6) of the Bankruptcy Act.

Mr. WEAVER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nebraska?

There was no objection.

#### FISH FARMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice-field crops, and for other purposes.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

#### CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY TO CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREG.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6995) to amend Public Law 883, 84th Congress, to provide for the conveyance of certain additional property of the United States to the city of Roseburg, Oreg., and for other purposes.

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, the Bureau of the Budget opposes this bill. I ask unanimous consent that it be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

#### ALLOWANCES FOR TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSE TRAILERS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1408) to provide allowances for transportation of house trailers to civilian employees of the United States who are transferred from one official station to another.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 1 (b) of the act entitled "An act to authorize certain administrative expenses in the Government service, and for other purposes," approved August 2, 1946, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, any civilian officer or employee who transports a house trailer or mobile dwelling within the continental United States, within Alaska, or between the continental United States and Alaska, for use as a residence and who would otherwise be entitled to transportation of household goods and personal effects under subsection (a) shall be entitled to a reasonable allowance, not to exceed 20 cents per mile, in lieu of such transportation."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### FOURTH INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATION CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 347) authorizing and requesting the President to invite the several States and foreign countries to take part in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in the New York Coliseum at New York, N. Y., from June 9 to 13, 1958.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the joint resolution?

Mr. GROSS. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, I should like to ask someone a question about this joint resolution. Does it provide that we pay the expenses of foreign representatives coming to this country for this particular congress and exposition?

The SPEAKER. Unless there is someone here to explain it, the Chair suggests the joint resolution be passed over without prejudice.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

#### SECOND ANNUAL UNITED STATES WORLD TRADE FAIR

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 509) authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the Second Annual United States World Trade Fair to be held in New York City, N. Y., from May 7 to 17, 1958.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the joint resolution be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa? There was no objection.

#### INTERNATIONAL RULES OF JUDICIAL PROCEDURE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 4642) to establish a commission and advisory committee on international rules of judicial procedure.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. ASPINALL. Reserving the right to object, Mr. Speaker, and I do not intend to object if I get the right answers to my questions, will someone who is interested in this bill tell us approximately what it will cost?

Mr. WALTER. As far as we know, the cost will be very nominal, because the study contemplated will not require the establishment of a large staff. Further, with the exception of the amendment including two representatives to be appointed by the Attorney General and two who are officials of State governments, this bill is identical with a bill that passed the House by unanimous consent during the last Congress.

Mr. ASPINALL. The gentleman from Colorado understands that, but this has an open-end authorization for an appropriation. If the gentleman will tell me what the extent of the appropriation may be, I am likely to withdraw my reservation.

Mr. WALTER. I could not imagine the cost's exceeding \$5,000 at the most.

Mr. CELLER. If the gentleman will yield, I agree with the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the cost would be very nominal, at most possibly to defray the cost of some representative abroad. Most of the work will be done here by members of the American Bar Association and various other bar associations, as well as the State Department.

Mr. ASPINALL. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, this provides simply for a commission to study international rules of judicial procedure; is that correct?

Mr. WALTER. Precisely. And it is not contemplated that any legislation will be enacted, of course, without consultation with the appropriate congressional committee.

Mr. GROSS. It provides no legislation?

Mr. WALTER. It does not provide for any legislation at all.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.







Feb. 17, 1953

18. PUBLIC LANDS. Received the conference report on H. R. 5538, to provide that withdrawals, reservations, or restrictions of more than 5,000 acres of public lands for military purposes shall not become effective until approved by act of Congress (H. Rept. 1347). pp. 1963-64
19. WATERSHEDS. Passed with amendment H. R. 5497, to authorize Federal assistance for certain fish and wildlife development projects under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. Agreed to a committee amendment providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall not furnish or agree to furnish financial assistance to local organizations for the institution of works of improvement for recreational and fish and wildlife development under the act prior to July 1, 1958. p. 1943
20. FISHERIES; RICE. At the request of Rep. Pelly, passed over S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of Interior to establish a program for carrying on certain research to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops. p. 1943
21. SMALL BUSINESS. Rep. Patman spoke in favor of legislation to provide capital banks for small business. pp. 1964-69
22. COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS. Rep. Reuss was appointed to the Joint Economic Committee. p. 1945
23. BUDGET. Rep. Gross inserted a Women's Patriotic Conference resolution on various matters, including an accrual expenditure budget, extension of the trade agreements act, etc. pp. 1969-72
24. FUTURE FARMERS. Rep. Natcher paid tribute to the Future Farmers of America. p. 1975.
25. WATER UTILIZATION. Received two Colo. Legislature memorials urging the enactment of legislation to control the appropriation of water by the Federal Government. p. 1979
26. SOIL BANK. Received two S. C. Legislature memorials urging additional appropriations for acreage reserve agreements on cotton. p. 1979

HOUSE - February 18

27. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT APPROPRIATION BILL, 1959. Passed without amendment this bill, H. R. 10746 (pp. 1983-99). Rejected by a vote of 59 to 100, amendment by Rep. Jensen to provide that "not more than 1 vacancy out of every 4 vacancies which occur may be filled until such time as there has been a reduction of 10 percent in the number of persons for which funds are requested for salaries and travel pay in this bill," and "that not more than 90 percent of the funds herein requested for salaries and travel may be expended and that such savings shall not be expended for any other purpose." (pp. 1996-99).
28. PUBLIC LANDS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 5538, to provide that withdrawals, reservations, or restrictions of more than 5,000 acres of public lands for military purposes shall not become effective until approved by act of Congress. This measure will now be sent to the President. pp. 1981-82
29. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Christopher discussed the farm situation as it relates to other segments of the economy, and called for the support of farm commodities at 90% of parity. pp. 2002-04



Rep. Hemphill urged additional funds for the soil bank program, and inserted correspondence with Asst. Secretary McLain on the matter. pp. 2005-06

30. TOBACCO. The "Daily Digest" states that the Tobacco Subcommittee of the Agriculture Committee "met in executive session and adopted motion to recommend to the full committee that the present price support on tobacco at 90 percent of parity be retained." p. D113

#### ITEMS IN APPENDIX

31. WOOL. Sen. Mundt inserted his statement commending the wool producers for the increase in production shown in an attached inventory of Livestock on Farms, Jan. 1, 1958, and asserting the increase showed the value of the National Wool Act. A1371-3
32. FOOD ADDITIVES. Sen. Kefauver inserted an article, "New Cancer Menace in Foods," which asserted that the Food and Drug Administration was concealing information in regard to cancer-producing elements found in foods. pp. A1377-8
33. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Thurmond inserted an editorial on a speech by the director of the S. C. Development Board urging increased agricultural production as an industry, opposing the soil bank, and supporting the rural way of life. p. A1380
34. TRADE AGREEMENTS. Rep. Tuck inserted an address opposing the reciprocal trade program and urging Congress to set the tariffs. pp. A1384-5
35. FORESTRY. Sen. Neuberger inserted an editorial urging Federal purchase of the Klamath Indian forest lands as the only solution assuring sustained-yield forestry. pp. A1385-6  
Rep. Saylor inserted an article by Sen. Humphrey, "What the Wilderness Bill Means to You." pp. A1395-7
36. CORN. Sen. Thurmond inserted a press release on the S. C. corn-growing contest results. p. A1387.
37. SOIL BANK. Rep. Kitchin inserted an editorial, "Soil-Bank Fiasco Disturbs Farmers," p. A1391
38. EMPLOYMENT. Rep. Multer inserted a telegram to the President from 11 Governors urging support for a program to relieve unemployment, including an easing of credit, public works projects acceleration, and restoration of farm income through higher price supports. p. A1384
39. ROADS. Rep. Madden inserted an editorial urging immediate action on the Federal highway program. pp. A1401-2
40. FAMILY FARM. Rep. Johnson inserted an article and stated that "it indicates that the marginal farmers being driven off the farms by the cost-price squeeze so efficiently assisted by the Dept. of Agriculture, were not contributing materially to the surplus." p. A1410
41. INFORMATION. Rep. Multer inserted his statement before the House Government Information Subcommittee regarding freedom of information legislation. p. A1420



### DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN UNCOMPLETED NAVAL VESSELS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8547) to authorize the disposal of certain uncompleted vessels.

Mr. NATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

### RECREATIONAL ASPECTS OF WATERSHED PROJECTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 5497) to amend the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 4 (2) (A) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (Public Law 1018, 84th Cong.) be amended by inserting immediately after "and disposal of water", the following: "or for recreational and fish and wildlife development."

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, following line 7, add the following new section:

"SEC. 2. The Secretary of Agriculture shall not furnish or agree to furnish financial assistance to local organizations for the institutions of works of improvement for recreational and fish and wildlife development pursuant to the authority of this act prior to July 1, 1958."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### AMENDING SECTION 77 (C) (6) OF THE BANKRUPTCY ACT

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 982) to amend section 77 (c) (6) of the Bankruptcy Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That paragraph (6) of section 77 (c) of the Bankruptcy Act (11 U. S. C. 205 (c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(6) If a lease of a line of railroad is rejected, and if the lessee, with the approval of the judge, shall elect no longer to operate the leased line, it shall be the duty of the lessor at the end of a period to be fixed by the judge to begin the operation of such lines, unless the judge, upon the petition of the lessor, shall decree after hearing that it would be impracticable and contrary to the public interest for the lessor to operate the said line, in which event it shall be the duty of the lessee to continue operation on or for the account of the lessor, until abandonment of such line is authorized in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of that act, the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, or until such operation pursuant to this paragraph is otherwise lawfully terminated. During any such operation, the lessor shall be deemed to be a carrier subject to all applicable provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and shall be entitled to receive just, reasonable, and equitable divisions of rates, fares, or charges applicable to the transportation of persons or property over

its line or lines of railroad and the lines of the lessee or other carriers, and the provisions of section 15 (6) of the Interstate Commerce Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall apply to said divisions whether or not joint rates covering such transportation have been established."

With the following committee amendments:

On page 1, line 9, strike out the word "lines" and substitute "line."

On page 2, line 5, strike out "that act" and substitute "the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### FISH FARMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that this bill may be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

### CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY TO CITY OF ROSEBURG, OREG.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6995) to amend Public Law 883, 84th Congress, to provide for the conveyance of certain additional property of the United States to the city of Roseburg, Oreg., and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I wonder if I could have advice as to whether the \$50,000 appropriation as originally contemplated has been deleted?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. If I may advise the gentleman, I think, sir, that every dime of the \$50,000 appropriation was deleted in the subcommittee out of which that bill was passed. This includes just one lot and a couple of feet of an adjacent lot in which this historical building is located.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. It was originally contemplated, though, was it not, that the \$50,000 be paid to the Historical Society?

Mr. BROOKS of Texas. Yes. That was part of the original bill. They are just going to get the lot, that is all.

Mr. BYRNES of Wisconsin. Fine. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the act entitled "An act authorizing the Administrator of General Services to convey certain property

which has been declared surplus to the needs of the United States to the city of Roseburg, Oreg.," approved August 1, 1956 (Public Law 883, 84th Cong.; 70 Stat. 887), is amended—

(1) by striking out "and removed from said land without cost to the United States"; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. The Administrator shall convey to the city of Roseburg, Oreg., all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described property:

"Lots 5, 6, and 7, block 29, city of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oreg. Subject to rights granted to John Hunter by deed dated April 7, 1899, granting access over a 10-foot gateway along the south and east sides of lot 7 and the east side of lot 6 as recorded in volume 39, page 186, deed records of Douglas County, Oreg. Subject to the rights of the public, if any, to use an alleyway along the east side of lots 5, 6, and 7.

"Such property shall be conveyed on condition that the Douglas County Historical Society shall use such property as an historical site, and if such property shall ever cease to be so used, title thereto shall revert to the United States which shall have the right of immediate entry thereon. The cost of any survey which the Administrator determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section shall be paid by the Douglas County Historical Society.

"SEC. 3. If the real property described in section 2 of this act reverts to the United States, the property described in the first section of this act shall, within such reasonable period of time after such reversion as the Administrator may prescribe, be removed from such real property by the Douglas County Historical Society without cost to the United States and disposed of by the society in such manner as it may deem appropriate.

"SEC. 4. In order to provide assistance in the development of a museum for the purpose of preserving historical objects of Douglas County, Oreg., the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Douglas County Historical Society the sum of \$50,000, representing approximately one-half of the amounts heretofore received by the United States from the property devised to the United States by Lillie Lela Moore."

SEC. 2. The Administrator shall make such changes in the conveyance authorized by the first section of Public Law 883, 84th Congress, or make such new conveyance, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the amendments made by the first section of this act.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, strike lines 4 through 22, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"SEC. 2. The Administrator shall convey to the city of Roseburg, Oreg., all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described property in the city of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oreg.:

"(a) Lot 5, block 29; and (b) all that portion of lot 6, block 29, described as beginning at a cross chiseled in the sidewalk in the west line of said lot 6 from which the street monument at the intersection of Rose and Washington Streets bears north 62 degrees 02 minutes west 30.0 feet and north 28 degrees 01 minute east 90.26 feet; thence south 62 degrees 02 minutes east 35.67 feet to a brass cap; thence south 28 degrees 01 minute east 8.63 feet to a brass cap; thence north 62 degrees 01 minute 30 seconds west 35.7 feet to the east line of Rose Street; thence south 28 degrees 01 minute west 8.63 feet to the point of beginning.

Reserving to the United States of America, its transferees and assigns a permanent ease-



ment over and upon the easterly 10 feet of said lot 5 for alleyway purposes.

"The cost of any survey which the Administrator determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this section shall be paid by the Douglas County Historical Society. Such property shall be conveyed on condition that the Douglas County Historical Society shall use such property as a historical site; and, if such property shall ever cease to be so used, title thereto shall revert to the United States, which shall have the right of immediate entry thereon."

On page 3, strike lines 6 through 14.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### INVITATION TO AUTOMATION CONGRESS AND EXPOSITION

The Clerk called the resolution (H. J. Res. 347) authorizing and requesting the President to invite the several States and foreign countries to take part in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in the New York Coliseum at New York, N. Y., from June 9 to June 13, 1958.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Whereas the International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in the New York Coliseum at New York, N. Y., from June 9 to June 13 1958, is the fourth such congress and exposition of this kind; and

Whereas such congress and exposition is being arranged for the purpose of exhibiting products used in increasing production, decreasing cost, and improving the standard of living all over the world; and

Whereas our American goal of ever higher quality products at costs which permit ever wider use has caused our business and labor leaders to devote ever increasing attention to automation; and

Whereas automation has achieved recognition as the principal material means of attaining the more productive and enjoyable life all men seek, and offers the United States and the world the most practical means of abolishing the mental and physical drudgery which deadens appreciation of the finer things of life; and

Whereas the Nation's leading executives, engineers, labor leaders, and scientists, with many of their colleagues from abroad, assembled at the Third Automation Exposition and Congress at New York, N. Y., in November 1956 to inform themselves on the latest developments in automation, automatic control, electronic computers, and instrumentation and allied techniques: Therefore be it

*Resolved, etc.,* That the President is authorized and requested to invite the several States and foreign countries to take part in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in the New York Coliseum at New York, N. Y., from June 9 to June 13, 1958.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Gross: On page 2, line 7, after "1958," strike the period, insert a semicolon, add the word "and," and insert a new paragraph which shall read as follows:

"Be it further resolved, That no funds appropriated by Congress for any purpose whatsoever shall be used to defray the expenses of any foreign country or foreign individual participating in the Fourth International Automation Congress and Exposition to be held in New York City."

The amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### SECOND ANNUAL UNITED STATES WORLD TRADE FAIR

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 509) authorizing the President to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the Second Annual United States World Trade Fair to be held in New York City, N. Y., from May 7 to May 17, 1958.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

*Resolved, etc.,* That the President of the United States is authorized, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to invite the States of the Union and foreign countries to participate in the Second Annual United States World Trade Fair to be held at the Coliseum, New York City, N. Y., from May 7 to May 17, 1958, inclusive, for the purpose of exhibiting merchandise and articles of trade and production; and the promotion of travel, tourism, and transportation; and for the purpose of bringing together buyers and sellers for the promotion of foreign and domestic trade and commerce.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, I offer an amendment.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment offered by Mr. Gross: On page 2, line 4, after the word "commerce", strike out the period, insert a semicolon, add the word "and", and insert a paragraph which shall read as follows:

"Be it further resolved, That no funds appropriated by Congress for any purpose whatsoever shall be used to defray the expenses of any foreign country or foreign individual participating in the Second Annual United States World Trade Fair to be held in New York City."

The amendment was agreed to.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### RELIEF OF CERTAIN MEMBERS AND FORMER MEMBERS OF THE ARMY AND AIR FORCE

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 9371) to provide for the relief of certain members and former members of the Army and the Air Force, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That any member or former member of the Army or Air Force, who, after August 31, 1952, and before February 1, 1954, was transferred from the United States to a restricted area where his dependents were not permitted to accompany him and whose dependents were transported at the expense of the United States to Hawaii, is entitled to transportation of his household goods from the San Francisco port of embarkation to Hawaii.

SEC. 2. Any payments for transportation of those shipments made by the Department of the Army and the Department of the Air Force to the Military Sea Transport Service for which a person described in section 1 was charged are validated.

SEC. 3. Any person described in section 1 who has repaid the United States the amount

charged for that transportation may be paid the amount involved, if otherwise proper under this act.

SEC. 4. The Comptroller General of the United States, or his designee, shall relieve disbursing officers, including special disbursing agents, of the Army and Air Force from accountability or responsibility for any payments described in this act, and shall allow credits in the settlement of the accounts of those officers or agents for payments which appear to be free from fraud and collusion.

SEC. 5. Appropriations available to the military departments concerned for the travel and transportation of military personnel are available for payments under this act.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CANCELLATION OF CERTAIN BONDS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8439) to cancel certain bonds posted pursuant to the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, or the Immigration and Nationality Act.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Attorney General shall, upon application made pursuant to such rules and regulations as he shall promulgate pursuant to this act, cancel any departure bond posted pursuant to the Immigration Act of 1924, as amended, or the Immigration and Nationality Act, on behalf of any refugee who entered the United States as a nonimmigrant after May 6, 1945, and prior to July 1, 1953, and who had his immigration status adjusted to that of an alien admitted for permanent residence pursuant to any public or private law.

SEC. 2. For the purposes of this act, the term "refugee" shall mean any alien who (1) establishes that he lawfully entered the United States as a nonimmigrant, (2) that he is or was a person displaced from the country of his birth or nationality or of his last residence as a result of events subsequent to the outbreak of World War II, and (3) that he cannot or could not return to any of such countries because of persecution or fear of persecution on account of race, religion, or political opinions.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to refund out of funds not otherwise appropriated any sum or sums of moneys received by the Treasurer of the United States pursuant to the forfeiture of any bond posted in the case of a refugee as defined in sections 1 and 2 of this act on application by the person, persons, organization, or corporation entitled to the refund, and if a person who would have been entitled to a refund is deceased the application shall be made in behalf of his estate. The payments made pursuant to this section shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury directly to such person, or persons, or organization, or corporation which have paid the moneys upon the forfeiture of the bonds.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 2, line 17, after "act" insert "whose status was adjusted to aforesaid."

Page 2, line 24, after "corporation" strike out "which have paid the moneys upon the forfeiture of the bonds" and insert "entitled to the refund."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Issued March 4, 1958

For actions of March 3, 1958

85th-2d, No. 33

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HIGHLIGHTS: See page 7.

## HOUSE

1. CORN. Passed without amendment H. R. 10843, to permit soil bank payments to certain producers who exceed their corn acreage allotments. pp. 2873-74  
Passed over, at the request of Rep. Ford, H. R. 10316, to exclude Ottawa Co., Mich., from the commercial corn-producing area during 1958. He stated that he understood that the above bill, H. R. 10843, would take care of the problems involved in this bill. pp. 2874-75
2. RICE; FISHERIES. Passed with amendments S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program of research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops. p. 2869
3. FARM PROGRAM. Rep. Beamer condemned the controversy over farm policies, and stated that "Agriculture is too important to be used as a political football." p. 2877

4. BUDGET. Rep. Taber inserted the text of an amendment he would proposed to H.R. 8002, to provide for budgeting on an accrued expenditure basis, and stated that it "effectively responds to the argument of the proponents of H. R. 8002 that Congress does not, but should, directly control the annual rate of disbursements." p. 2876
5. WATER UTILIZATION. Passed with amendments S. 1086, to grant the consent of Congress to a Bear River Compact. pp. 2870-73
6. WILDLIFE. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10679 (H. Rept. 1445) and H. R. 10803 (H. Rept. 1446), to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to utilize funds available under the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act to acquire by lease, purchase, or exchange, small wetland and pothole areas to be designated as "Waterfowl Production Areas." p. 2883
7. ROADS. Both Houses received from the Department of Commerce a progress report, prepared by the Federal Highway Administrator, on the highway cost allocation study, pursuant to the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 (H. Doc. 344). pp. 2778, 2883  
Received from the Department of Treasury a report on the financial condition and fiscal operations of the highway trust fund for the fiscal year 1957, pursuant to the Highway Revenue Act of 1956 (H. Doc. 345). p. 2883
8. FORESTRY. A subcommittee of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee ordered reported to the full committee with amendment H. R. 8250, to authorize the establishment of the Petrified Forest National Park in Ariz. p. D165
9. CITRUS INDUSTRY. Rep. Herlong discussed the growth and importance of the citrus industry in Fla. pp. 2880-82
10. FOREIGN TRADE. Reps. Bailey and Henderson spoke in opposition to extension of the trade agreements program, and inserted several statements on the matter. pp. 2879-80  
Rep. Whitener inserted a letter he had received opposing extension of the trade agreements program. pp. 2878-79
11. 4-H CLUBS. Rep. Natcher commended the work of the 4-H Clubs. p. 2882
12. DAIRY PRICE SUPPORTS. Received a Miss. Legislature memorial favoring the retention of current dairy price supports. p. 2884
13. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL. In reporting this bill (see Digest 31), the committee included the following statement in its report:

"The Committee is in receipt of a joint report of the Treasury, Budget Bureau and the General Accounting Office on the subject of decentralizing large-scale repetitive payment disbursing operations. Also received are the comments on this report of the agencies most directly concerned. Simultaneously, the proposition to eliminate the check-writing function through the use of direct bank credits has been re-submitted to the Committee. Under the circumstances, the Committee hopes to separately review the various reports and proposals, submitting its suggestions or recommendations later in this session of Congress."



The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Kentucky?

There was no objection.

### FISH FARMING

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—

(1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded ricelands;

(2) to determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

(3) to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking;

(4) to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

(5) to determine the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops;

(6) to develop methods for the control of obnoxious weeds developing in the fish-rice rotation; and

(7) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to make public the results of such research and experiments conducted pursuant to the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this act by furnishing such information and assistance as may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

With the following committee amendments:

On page 2, line 8, between the words "determine" and "the" insert the following: ", in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture."

On page 2, line 10, following the word "crops," insert the following: "and."

On page 2, delete lines 11 and 12.

On page 2, line 13, delete "(7)", and insert in lieu thereof the following: "(6)."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### RESTORATION OF LANDS ON CERTAIN INDIAN RESERVATIONS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8544) to provide for the restoration of tribal ownership of all vacant and undisposed-of ceded lands on certain Indian reservation, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That all lands now or hereafter classified as vacant and undisposed-of ceded lands (including townsite lots) on the following named Indian reservations are hereby restored to tribal ownership, subject to valid existing rights:

Reservation and State:	Approximate acreage
Klamath River, Calif.-----	159. 57
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho-----	12, 877. 65
Crow, Mont.-----	5, 480. 95
Fort Peck, Mont.-----	41, 450. 13
Spokane, Wash.-----	5, 451. 00

*Provided,* That such restoration shall not apply to any lands while they are within reclamation projects heretofore authorized.

SEC. 2. Title to the lands restored to tribal ownership by this act shall be held by the United States in trust for the respective tribe or tribes, and such lands are hereby added to and made a part of the existing reservations for such tribe or tribes.

SEC. 3. The lands restored to tribal ownership by this act may be sold or exchanged by the tribe, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### TO CONVEY CERTAIN INDIAN LAND FOR CHURCH PURPOSES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8958) authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Indian land to St. Anthony's Parish.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with the wishes of the General Council of the Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, as expressed by referendum vote on May 14, 1957, is hereby authorized to convey to St. Anthony's Parish for church purposes, and to the town of Flambeau, Wis., for cemetery purposes, all right, title, and interest of the United States of America and of the said band in and to the following described tracts of lands:

To St. Anthony's Parish:

Lot 1, block 26, in section 5, township 40 north, range 5 east, fourth principal meridian, Wisconsin, plat of the village of Lac du Flambeau, Wis., and that portion of Church Street lying northwesterly of State Highway No. 47, subject to all existing valid rights-of-way.

To the town of Flambeau:

A parcel of land in the west fractional half of the northeast quarter of section 6, township 40 north, range 5 east, fourth principal meridian, Wisconsin, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point 25 feet east of the center of section 6; thence north 33 feet to a point of beginning, said point being on the east right-of-way line of the Pokegama Trail; thence north along said right-of-way line, a distance of 1,485 feet; thence east along the south right-of-way line of said trail, a distance of 396 feet to the

drainage canal; thence south 31 degrees east along said drainage canal, a distance of 1,089 feet to swamp; thence southwesterly along edge of said swamp, a distance of 1,221 feet to the point of beginning.

SEC. 2. The conveyance authorized by this act shall be subject to the condition that title to the land shall revert to the United States of America in trust for the Lac du Flambeau Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa Indians, when the land is no longer needed or used for the purpose for which the land in conveyed.

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, line 7, strike out the words "St. Anthony's Parish" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the diocese of Superior, Superior, Wis."

Page 2, line 1, strike out the words "St. Anthony's Parish" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the diocese of Superior, Superior, Wis."

Page 3, line 1, following the word "Indians", insert the words ", its successors or assigns."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain Indian land to the diocese of Superior, Superior, Wis., for church purposes, and to the town of Flambeau, Wis., for cemetery purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### UNIFORM SERVICE AND CHARGES FOR BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10320) to provide for additional charges to reflect certain costs in the acceptance of business reply cards, letters in business-reply envelopes, and other matter under business-reply labels for transmission in the mails without prepayment of postage, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That section 2 of the act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 940; 39 U. S. C. 303), is amended to read as follows:

"ADDITIONAL CHARGES FOR TRANSMISSION OF CERTAIN MAIL MATTERS WITHOUT PREPAYMENT OF POSTAGE

"SEC. 2. Under such regulations and conditions as the Postmaster General may prescribe, it shall be lawful to accept for transmission in the mails, without prepayment of postage, business reply cards, letters in business reply envelopes, and any other matter under business reply labels. Postage thereon at the regular first-class rate, and additional charges thereon (which shall be prescribed by the Postmaster General) shall be collected on delivery. Such additional charges shall equal, as nearly as is practicable, the approximate administrative and operating costs incurred by the Post Office Department with respect to the collection of postage and other lawful charges thereon, but such additional charges shall not be adjusted more frequently than once every 2 years."

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this act shall become effective on July 1, 1958.



The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### MONTANA POLICE JURISDICTION OVER BLACKFEET HIGHWAY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1828) to retrocede to the State of Montana concurrent police jurisdiction over the Blackfeet Highway and its connections with the Glacier National Park road system, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk will read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That there is hereby retroceded to the State of Montana such concurrent police jurisdiction as has been ceded to the United States of America over the rights-of-way of the Blackfeet Highway, including the highway itself, and over the rights-of-way of its connections with the Glacier National Park road system on the Blackfeet Indian Reservation, including the highways themselves, the same being the jurisdiction ceded by the act of the Legislature of Montana, approved February 27, 1929 (laws of Montana, 1929, p. 63), and accepted by act of Congress approved May 2, 1932 (47 Stat. 144).

Sec. 2. Following acceptance by the State of Montana of the retrocession provided herein, the laws and regulations of the United States pertaining to Glacier National Park shall cease to apply to the territory of said rights-of-way and highways.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### PROVIDING FOR ISSUANCE OF CHECKS IN POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 916) to provide for the issuance of checks and continuation of accounts when there is a vacancy in the office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* That in case of the death, resignation, or separation from office of the disbursing officer for the Post Office Department the accounts of such disbursing officer may be continued and payments made in his name by the assistant disbursing officers designated by the Postmaster General or designated by any official of the Post Office Department authorized by the Postmaster General to make such designation, for a period of time not to extend beyond the last day of the second month following the month in which such death, resignation, or separation shall occur. Such accounts and payments shall be allowed, audited, and settled, and the checks signed in the name of the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department shall be honored in the same manner as if the former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department had continued in office. The former disbursing officer for the Post Office Department, his estate, or the surety on his official bond, shall not be subject to any legal liability or penalty for the official accounts and defaults of the assistant disbursing officers acting in the name or in the place of the former disbursing officer, but such assistant disbursing officers and their sureties shall be responsible therefor.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONSENT OF CONGRESS TO A BEAR RIVER COMPACT

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1086) granting the consent and approval of Congress to a Bear River compact, and for related purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted, etc.,* The consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the Bear River Compact entered into by the States of Idaho, Utah, and Wyoming. The compact reads as follows:

##### "BEAR RIVER COMPACT"

"The State of Idaho, the State of Utah, and the State of Wyoming, acting through their respective Commissioners after negotiations participated in by a representative of the United States of America appointed by the President, have agreed to a Bear River Compact as follows:

##### "Article I

"A. The major purpose of this Compact are to remove the causes of present and future controversy over the distribution and use of the waters of the Bear River; to provide for efficient use of water for multiple purposes; to permit additional development of the water resources of Bear River; and to promote interstate comity.

"B. The physical and all other conditions peculiar to the Bear River constitute the basis for this Compact. No general principle or precedent with respect to any other interstate stream is intended to be established.

##### "Article II

"As used in this Compact the term

"1. 'Bear River' means the Bear River and its tributaries from its source in the Uinta Mountains to its mouth in Great Salt Lake;

"2. 'Bear Lake' means Bear Lake and Mud Lake;

"3. 'Upper Division' means the portion of Bear River from its source in the Uinta Mountains to and including Pixley Dam, a diversion dam in the Southeast Quarter of Section 25, Township 23 North, Range 120 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"4. 'Central Division' means the portion of the Bear River from Pixley Dam to and including Stewart Dam, a diversion dam in Section 34, Township 13 South, Range 44 East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho;

"5. 'Lower Division' means the portion of the Bear River between Stewart Dam and Great Salt Lake, including Bear Lake and its tributary drainage;

"6. 'Upper Utah Section Diversions' means the sum of all diversions in second-feet from the Bear River and the tributaries of the Bear River joining the Bear River upstream from the point where the Bear River crosses the Utah-Wyoming State line above Evanston, Wyoming; excluding the diversions by the Hilliard East Fork Canal, Lannon Canal, Lone Mountain Ditch, and Hilliard West Side Canal;

"7. 'Upper Wyoming Section Diversions' means the sum of all diversions in second-feet from the Bear River main stem from the point where the Bear River crosses the Utah-Wyoming State line above Evanston, Wyoming, to the point where the Bear River crosses the Wyoming-Utah State line east of Woodruff, Utah, and including the diversions by the Hilliard East Fork Canal, Lannon Canal, Lone Mountain Ditch, and Hilliard West Side Canal;

"8. 'Lower Utah Section Diversions' means the sum of all diversions in second-feet

from the Bear River main stem from the point where the Bear River crosses the Wyoming-Utah State line east of Woodruff, Utah, to the point where the Bear River crosses the Utah-Wyoming State line northeast of Randolph, Utah;

"9. 'Lower Wyoming Section Diversions' means the sum of all diversions in second-feet from the Bear River main stem from the point where the Bear River crosses the Utah-Wyoming State line northeast of Randolph to and including the diversion at Pixley Dam;

"10. 'Commission' means the Bear River Commission, organized pursuant to Article III of this Compact;

"11. 'Water user' means a person, corporation, or other entity having a right to divert water from the Bear River for beneficial use;

"12. 'Second-foot' means a flow of one cubic foot of water per second of time passing a given point;

"13. 'Acre-foot' means the quantity of water required to cover one acre to a depth of one foot, equivalent to 43,560 cubic feet;

"14. 'Biennium' means the 2-year period commencing on July 1 of the first odd numbered year after the effective date of this Compact and each 2-year period thereafter;

"15. 'Water year' means the period beginning October 1 and ending September 30 of the following year;

"16. 'Direct flow' means all water flowing in a natural watercourse except water released from storage or imported from a source other than the Bear River watershed;

"17. 'Border Gaging Station' means the stream flow gaging station in Idaho on the Bear River above Thomas Fork near the Wyoming-Idaho boundary line in the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 15, Township 14 South, Range 46 East, Boise Base and Meridian, Idaho;

"18. 'Smiths Fork' means a Bear River tributary which rises in Lincoln County, Wyoming and flows in a general southwesterly direction to its confluence with Bear River near Cokeville, Wyoming;

"19. 'Grade Creek' means a Smiths Fork tributary which rises in Lincoln County, Wyoming and flows in a westerly direction and in its natural channel is tributary to Smiths Fork in Section 17, Township 25 North, Range 118 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"20. 'Pine Creek' means a Smiths Fork tributary which rises in Lincoln County, Wyoming, emerging from its mountain canyon in Section 34, Township 25 North, Range 118 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, and in its natural channel is tributary to Smiths Fork in Section 36, Township 25 North, Range 119 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"21. 'Bruner Creek' and 'Pine Creek Springs' means Smiths Fork tributaries which rise in Lincoln County, Wyoming, in Sections 31 and 32, Township 25 North, Range 118 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, and in their natural channels are tributary to Smiths Fork in Section 36, Township 25 North, Range 119 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"22. 'Spring Creek' means a Smiths Fork tributary which rises in Lincoln County, Wyoming, in Sections 1 and 2, Township 24 North, Range 119 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, and flows in a general westerly direction to its confluence with Smiths Fork in Section 4, Township 24 North, Range 119 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"23. 'Sublette Creek' means the Bear River tributary which rises in Lincoln County, Wyoming and flows in a general westerly direction to its confluence with Bear River in Section 20, Township 24 North, Range 119 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming;

"24. 'Hobble Creek' means the Smiths Fork tributary which rises in Lincoln







# Digest of CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE  
(For Department Staff Only)

Issued March 5, 1958  
For actions of March 4, 1958  
85th-2d, No. 34

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported second supplemental appropriation bill. Senate concurred in House amendments to bill for commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage. Sen. Proxmire asserted his readiness to debate Secretary on farm program, and opposed cuts in dairy price supports. House committee reported pay bills. House passed Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill.

## HOUSE

1. TREASURY-POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL, 1959. Passed with amendments this bill, H. R. 11085. pp. 2937-3006
2. PAY RAISE. The Post Office and Civil Service Committee reported with amendment H. R. 9999, to provide increases in the rates of basic compensation for classified employees (H. Rept. 1452). p. 3016  
Rep. Lane urged the enactment of legislation to increase the salaries of postal and classified employees, stating that they "have received only one increase of 8 percent since 1951, while the wages paid by private industry have more than doubled in that same period." p. 3011
3. BUDGETING. Rep. Wigglesworth inserted the text of an amendment he intends to propose to H. R. 8002, to provide for budgeting on an accrued expenditure basis. p. 3006

4. EXPORT-IMPORT BANK. The Banking and Currency Committee reported without amendment H. R. 10459, to increase by an additional \$2 billion the lending authority of the Export-Import Bank of Washington (H. Rept. 1450). p. 3015
5. REPORTS. Both Houses received from Treasury the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury on the state of finances for fiscal year 1957 (H. Doc. 253). pp. 2916, 3015  
Both Houses received a GAO report on the review of power billings and related activities under AEC contracts for electric power from TVA and some other sources. pp. 2916-17, 3015  
Received from GAO a report on the review of the cost ascertainment system of the Post Office Department. p. 3015
6. HOUSING. Both Houses received from the Housing and Home Finance Agency a proposed bill "to extend and amend laws relating to the provision and improvement of housing and the conservation and development of urban communities"; to Banking and Currency Committees. pp. 2916, 3015
7. SCIENTIFIC AWARDS. The Rules Committee postponed action on H. R. 9619, to establish congressional awards for scientific achievement. p. D173
8. WATER UTILIZATION. The Rules Committee reported a resolution for consideration of H. R. 5309, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct, rehabilitate, and maintain the lower Rio Grande rehabilitation project, Tex., Mercedes division. p. 3006

SENATE

9. SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION. The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 10881, the second supplemental appropriations bill for 1958 (S. Rept. 1344). (p. 2918) (It is expected that copies of the committee report will be available later today.)  
Sen. Hayden submitted notice of his intention to propose an amendment to the supplemental appropriation bill to permit cancelling of 1958 acreage reserve agreements upon the request of the farmer, and to increase the cotton acreage allotment 30% (increase not to be taken into account in future allotments). p. 2930
10. RICE; FISHERIES. Concurred in House amendments to S. 1552, to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program of research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. 2930
11. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Proxmire inserted his letter to the New York Times in which he offered to debate the Secretary, and an earlier editorial in the Times which stated that the critics of the farm program would not meet the Secretary in public debate because they knew most objective students of the farm problem agree that the present farm program is basically sound. p. 2935
12. DAIRY PRICE SUPPORTS. Sen. Proxmire opposed the cut in dairy price supports to go into effect April 1, and inserted a letter from a constituent on the farm-consumer price spread and the value of surpluses. pp. 2935-6



introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to increase the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department. I ask unanimous consent that an explanatory statement of the bill, prepared by me, may be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The bill will be received and appropriately referred; and, without objection, the statement will be printed in the RECORD.

The bill (S. 3400) to increase the rates of basic compensation of officers and employees in the field service of the Post Office Department, introduced by Mr. LONG (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

The statement presented by Mr. LONG is as follows:

**STATEMENT BY SENATOR LONG**  
S. 27 as passed by the Senate on February 28, 1958, was a good labor bill. It provided generous pay increases for post-office employees ranging from 17 percent at the lowest level to 7½ percent in the higher levels.

The bill had serious shortcomings as a management bill. It failed to maintain the differentials between clerks and carriers as compared to supervisors and postmasters. It failed to recognize fully the importance of good management and good supervision. It did not provide fully the desirable incentive to encourage clerks and carriers to seek to improve their skills and to advance in the service. In some respects it could be regarded as demoralizing to most of those who have advanced beyond level 5, inasmuch as most of those persons would not receive pay raises as much as those received by employees in grade 5 and below.

It will be noted that the enormous majority of employees beyond level 5 are concentrated in levels 6, 7, and 8. These employees presently receive salaries less than \$500 per month. They are affected by the problems occasioned by the increase in the cost of living in much the same fashion as those in levels 4 and 5. The small amount of monetary savings occasioned by neglecting those in levels 13 and above would save the Government less than \$250,000 annually. This minor savings does not justify a decision to withhold pay increases from this group. The savings does not offset the morale effect upon those who have heavy responsibilities and managerial duties in the administration of the postal service.

The present bill is to eliminate the inequities of S. 27 as applied to postmasters, postal supervisors, and other persons in grades above level 5 in the postal service.

S. 27 provides for a 7½-percent increase for post-office workers: In grades 1 through 5 it provides for an additional increase of \$240. Grade 6 was provided an additional increase of \$160 and grade 7 an additional increase of \$80. In the absence of the amendments such as those proposed by Senators YARBOROUGH and LONG, S. 27 would fail to preserve the differentials between the various levels of postal employees. These differentials exist in order to maintain the ranking of positions in the Postal Field Service on the principle of equal pay for substantially equal work. The pay increases proposed in the Long bill would correct this shortcoming. It would give proper recognition to the substantial differences in duties and responsibilities and in the difficulty of work to be performed. This bill would recognize the scope and variety of the tasks involved and in the conditions of performance.

Exhibit A sets forth the difference between the salaries proposed in S. 27 and the salaries proposed in the Long bill, as follows:

**EXHIBIT A**  
*The following chart shows how the schedule proposed in S. 27 would affect the salary schedule established by Public Law 68 unless the proposed changes are approved*

Level	Present salary	Proposed salary S. 27	Proposed salary attached	Proposed S. 27	Increase Long bill	Difference between Cols. 6 and 7
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
1.....	\$3,480	\$3,995	\$3,995	\$515	\$515	-----
2.....	3,720	4,250	4,250	530	530	-----
3.....	4,020	4,570	4,570	550	550	-----
4.....	4,410	4,985	4,985	575	575	-----
5.....	4,630	5,220	5,220	590	590	-----
6.....	5,030	5,565	5,565	635	615	\$80
7.....	5,460	5,940	6,100	480	640	160
8.....	5,910	6,365	6,605	455	695	240
9.....	6,390	6,875	7,115	485	725	240
10.....	7,000	7,525	7,765	525	765	240
11.....	7,700	8,270	8,510	570	810	240
12.....	8,460	9,105	9,305	640	840	200
13.....	9,290	9,990	10,150	700	860	160
14.....	10,180	10,940	11,060	760	880	120
15.....	11,150	11,850	12,050	700	900	200
16.....	12,100	12,875	13,075	775	975	200
17.....	13,200	14,055	14,255	855	1,055	200
18.....	14,600	15,560	15,680	960	1,080	120
19.....	15,200	15,900	16,330	700	1,130	430
20.....	16,000	16,000	17,000	0	1,000	1,000

Exhibit B sets forth the number of employees in each level, together with the amount of increase which the Long bill would provide over and above S. 27, as follows:

**EXHIBIT B**  
*Schedule indicating number of employees by levels benefiting by the proposed amendment to S. 27. The dollar increase per employee and the total cost, including fringe benefits*

Level	Number of employees	Increase	Cost by levels
6.....	10,244	\$80	\$819,520
7.....	17,521	160	2,803,360
8.....	10,029	240	2,406,960
9.....	5,969	240	1,432,560
10.....	3,346	240	803,040
11.....	1,709	240	410,160
12.....	1,086	200	217,200
13.....	877	160	140,320
14.....	592	120	71,040
15.....	280	80	22,400
16.....	112	80	9,960
17.....	39	80	3,120
18.....	11	-----	-----
19.....	3	50	150
20.....	13	(1)	13,000
Gross costs.....	51,831	-----	10,066,365

<sup>1</sup> Ceiling raised to permit 6.2 percent increase.  
NOTE.—The total estimated cost of \$10,066,365 includes 10 percent which is the estimated costs of various fringe benefits as retirement, group life insurance, and payments under 204 (b) of Public Law 68 for those serving in higher level positions.

Exhibit C indicates the amount of increase that could be expected, as well as the percentage of increase comparing S. 27 to the Long bill:

Level	Present step 7	Temporary rate	Amount of increase	Percentage increase proposed by Long bill	Percentage as passed by Senate Feb. 28, 1958
4.....	\$4,410	\$4,985	\$575	13.0	13.0
5.....	4,630	5,220	590	12.7	12.7
6.....	5,030	5,565	615	12.2	10.6
7.....	5,460	6,100	640	11.7	8.8
8.....	5,910	6,605	695	11.7	7.7
9.....	6,390	7,115	725	11.3	7.5
10.....	7,000	7,765	765	10.9	7.5
11.....	7,700	8,510	810	10.5	7.4
12.....	8,460	9,305	840	9.9	7.5
13.....	9,290	10,150	860	9.2	7.5
14.....	10,180	11,060	880	8.6	7.5
15.....	11,150	12,050	900	8.0	6.3
16.....	12,100	13,075	975	8.0	6.4
17.....	13,200	14,255	1,055	7.9	6.5
18.....	14,600	15,680	1,080	7.4	6.6
19.....	15,200	16,330	1,130	7.1	4.6
20.....	16,000	17,000	1,000	6.2	-----

Exhibit "D" sets forth the number of employees who will benefit from the proposed changes:

<b>EXHIBIT D</b>	
The number of employees who will benefit from the proposed changes in S. 27 total approximately 51,831, broken down as follows:	
Regional.....	6,679
Inspection Service.....	1,365
Postmasters.....	13,729
Post Office Supervisors.....	21,755
Postal Transportation Service Supervisors.....	16,903
Custodial Supervisors.....	1,800
Motor Vehicle Service Supervisors.....	1,600

<sup>1</sup> These totals are estimates.  
Approximately 49,000 of the supervisory employees listed above are in levels 6 through 11. It should be pointed out that the maximum salaries of supervisors in levels 6 through 11 range from \$5,030 in level 6 to \$7,700 in level 11. This clearly indicates that the great mass of supervisors and officials in the Postal Field Service Schedule are in the lower levels.

**DESIGNATION OF MONTH OF MARCH AS NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE MONTH**

Mr. JAVITS. Mr. President, on behalf of myself, the Senator from Colorado [Mr. ALLOTT], the Senator from New York [Mr. IVES], and the Senator from Washington [Mr. MAGNUSON], I introduce, for appropriate reference, a joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to proclaim the month of March as Neighborhood House Month, beginning in 1959, and for each following year.

Since the establishment of the first settlement house in New York City's lower east side in 1886, these institutions have played a vital role in providing essential services to the people of their communities. They function as centers of community activities, culture, fellowship, education in health and ethics, and athletics. As a beneficiary in my youth of settlement-house training, I know the value of the work done by these organizations among people who need assistance and guidance. The twin objectives of neighborhood houses to strengthen family life and develop better neighborhoods have paid off tremen-



dously in terms of individual development and civic progress.

Since its beginning in New York in 1886, the settlement-house movement has grown throughout the United States, so that there are now more than 700 such establishments in almost every city of over 100,000 population in the country.

Through the National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Houses, the coordinating agency, these centers carry forward a basic American principle of helping people to help themselves. It is most fitting that the public be made aware, through an annual month set aside for that purpose, of the contributions of the organizations to our society.

I believe the people of the country will be much interested.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The joint resolution will be received and appropriately referred.

The joint resolution (S. J. Res. 160) to request the President to proclaim March as Neighborhood House Month, introduced by Mr. JAVITS (for himself and other Senators), was received, read twice by its title, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

#### NOTICE OF MOTION TO SUSPEND THE RULE—AMENDMENT TO SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION BILL

Mr. HAYDEN submitted the following notice in writing:

In accordance with rule XL of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby give notice in writing that it is my intention to move to suspend paragraph 4 of rule XVI for the purpose of proposing to the bill (H. R. 10881) making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and for other purposes, the following amendment; namely, on page 4, line 9, after the amount insert the following: "Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law—

"(1) Within 60 days after the effective date of this act, any 1958 cotton acreage-reserve agreement shall be cancelled without penalty, at the request of the farmer;

"(2) For any farm which does not participate in the 1958 cotton acreage-reserve program, the cotton-acreage allotment shall be increased by 30 percent: *Provided*, That the cotton produced from such increased acreage shall not be eligible for price support and the production from such increase shall not be taken into account in determining the level of price support for the 1958 crop; and

"(3) The additional acreage planted on the basis of such increased allotments shall not be taken into account in establishing future State, county and farm-acreage allotments and such acreage shall be in addition to the county, State and national-acreage allotments. The production from such acreage shall be in addition to the national marketing quota.

Mr. HAYDEN also submitted an amendment, intended to be proposed by him, to House bill 10881, making supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, and for other purposes, which was ordered to lie on the table and to be printed.

(For text of amendment referred to, see the foregoing notice.)

#### ADDRESSES, EDITORIALS, ARTICLES, ETC., PRINTED IN THE APPENDIX

On request, and by unanimous consent, addresses, editorials, articles, etc., were ordered to be printed in the Appendix, as follows:

By Mr. MARTIN of Iowa:

Address entitled "Underwriting the Future Strength of American Science and Technology," delivered by Dr. James Killan, Jr., president of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, on March 2, 1958, at the Regional Conference of Massachusetts Institute of Technology on "The Outlook for Science in America."

By Mr. GREEN:

Editorial entitled "Our Restive Neighbors," published in the Washington Post and Times-Herald of March 3, 1958.

By Mr. COTTON:

Editorial entitled "Man of Courage," published in the Washington Star of March 2, 1958.

By Mr. WILLIAMS:

Editorial entitled "Immovable Mr. Benson," published in the Wall Street Journal of March 3, 1958.

Editorial entitled "Fake Tax Cut," published in the Washington Daily News of February 8, 1958.

By Mr. LONG:

Editorial entitled "Let the Public Decide," published in the Washington Evening Star of March 3, 1958.

By Mr. MORTON:

Editorial entitled "Compromise or Else," published in the Washington Evening Star of March 3, 1958.

By Mr. JOHNSTON of South Carolina:

Editorial entitled "Our Restive Neighbors," published in the Washington Post and Times Herald of March 3, 1958, which will appear hereafter in the Appendix.

By Mr. THURMOND:

Article entitled "Federal Taxes Cut State, Local Revenue," written by George E. Sokolsky, and published in the Greenwood (S. C.) Index-Journal of February 24, 1958.

Article entitled "President's Civil Rights Allies Wavering," written by Holmes Alexander and published in the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier of February 28, 1958.

By Mr. DIRKSEN:

Article entitled "White Slaves Plant the Red Moon," published in Germany in the magazine "World on the Weekend."

By Mr. MANSFIELD:

Article entitled "Loans for Development of Asia and Africa—Plan by Senator MONROE," published in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, of March 2, 1958.

By Mr. ALLOTT:

Article entitled "The Harried 'Boss,'" published in the Denver (Colo.) Post of January 9, 1958.

By Mr. HUMPHREY:

Article entitled "A Chemical Engineer Visits the U. S. S. R.," written by Edgar L. Plet and published in Chemical Engineering Progress of December 1957.

#### PROGRAM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF FISH IN CERTAIN AREAS

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the amendments of the House of Representatives to the bill (S. 1552) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice

field crops, and for other purposes, which were, on page 2, line 8, after "determine" insert "in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture,"; on page 2, line 10, after "crops;" insert "and"; on page 2, strike out lines 11 and 12, and on page 2, line 13, strike out "(7)" and insert "(6)."

Mr. MAGNUSON. Mr. President, on page 2 of the bill, the House added a very minor amendment, relating to cooperation with the Department of Agriculture.

I move that the Senate concur in the House amendment.

The motion was agreed to.

#### ORDER FOR CALL OF THE CALENDAR ON THURSDAY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that on Thursday, immediately following conclusion of morning business, there be a call of the calendar of bills and other measures to which there is no objection, beginning with Calendar No. 1298, Senate bill 5.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT UNTIL THURSDAY

Mr. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its business today, it stand in adjournment until Thursday, at 12 o'clock noon.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Maurer, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House had passed, without amendment, the following bills of the Senate:

S. 573. An act conferring jurisdiction upon the United States Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon a certain claim of Mrs. Walter E. von Kallnowski;  
S. 674. An act for the relief of Cale P. Haun and Julia Fay Haun; and  
S. 888. An act for the relief of Alex P. Collins.

The message also announced that the House had severally agreed to the amendment of the Senate to the following bills of the House:

H. R. 1692. An act for the relief of Mrs. Margot M. Draughon;  
H. R. 2901. An act for the relief of Ralph H. Weeks;  
H. R. 4541. An act for the relief of Leslie A. Batdorf; and  
H. R. 5163. An act for the relief of Forest H. Byroade.

#### PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION

Mr. SALTONSTALL. Mr. President, the front pages of today's newspapers report the arrangement which has been made by President Eisenhower with Vice President Nixon to assure that the powers and duties of the presidency will continue to be carried out in an orderly fashion in the event of presidential disa-







Public Law 85-342  
85th Congress, S. 1552  
March 15, 1958

AN ACT

72 Stat. 35.

To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish a program for the purpose of carrying on certain research and experimentation to develop methods for the commercial production of fish on flooded rice acreage in rotation with rice field crops, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to establish an experiment station or stations for the purpose of carrying on a program of research and experimentation—

Fish.  
Research for  
rice areas.

(1) to determine species of fishes most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded rice lands;

(2) to determine methods for production of fingerling fishes for stocking in commercial reservoirs;

(3) to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fishes and of fingerlings prior to stocking;

(4) to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fishes to a marketable size;

(5) to determine, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both the fish and other crops; and

(6) to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized (1) to acquire by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise such suitable lands, to construct such buildings, to acquire such equipment and apparatus, and to employ such officers and employees as he deems necessary; (2) to cooperate with State and other institutions and agencies upon such terms and conditions as he determines to be appropriate; and (3) to make public the results of such research and experiments conducted pursuant to the first section of this Act.

Authority.

SEC. 3. The Department of Agriculture is authorized to cooperate in carrying out the provisions of this Act by furnishing such information and assistance as may be requested by the Secretary of the Interior.

Cooperation  
with Agri-  
culture.

SEC. 4. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Appropriation.

Approved March 15, 1958.







